

History of the
Alleghany Evangelical
Lutheran Synod

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HISTORY OF THE ALLEGHANY EVANGEL- ICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD OF PENNSYLVANIA

TOGETHER WITH A TOPICAL HAND-
BOOK OF THE EVANGELICAL LUTH-
ERAN CHURCH, ITS ANCESTRY,
ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT

By REV. W. H. BRUCE ✓ CARNEY

IN TWO VOLUMES
VOL. II

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GHANY SYNOD IN COMMEMORATION OF ITS
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QUADRICENTENNIAL OF THE REFORMATION

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LUTHERSBURG CHARGE

Rev. W. Selner, Pastor

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

TROUTVILLE, BRADY TOWNSHIP, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

The earliest Lutheran traveling missionaries through Clearfield County, of whom Rev. George A. Reichert was the first, preached here in 1822, at Mr. Jacob Kuntz's house. The work continued in this way until the arrival of the Rev. Willox, in



ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, TROUTVILLE

1840. And from that time on, services were held in the school-house until the church was built. Here Rev. Christian Diehl had organized a congregation, but during our Civil War and its excitement the organization was not kept up. A part of the time under these circumstances it was rather considered a station belonging to the Luthersburg congregation. From 1822, all the Lutheran ministers preached at Troutville that served Luthersburg. All who could preach in the German language were preferable here, and all the parochial reports are contained in the history of the Clearfield and Luthersburg congregations.

On October 7, 1876, Rev. E. Manges, pastor of the Luthersburg pastorate, organized, or, rather, re-organized the congregation at Troutville, with twenty-eight charter members. His parochial report is given in the history of the Luthersburg congregation.

From October 1, 1879 to January 31, 1882, Rev. J. T. Gladhill served. On May 1, 1882, Rev. W. Selner took charge of the Luthersburg pastorate, and on June 29, 1884, the cornerstone for a Lutheran church was laid by him, Rev. Best, of New Bethlehem, preaching the sermon. The new church was dedicated on December 21, 1884, free of debt, Rev. W. W. Criley of Altoona preaching the sermon and Rev. Best in the evening. The church is a frame structure, 32 by 50 feet, with a tower and recess of ten feet, well furnished, costing about \$2,000. It was a joyful occasion. Three members, Amos Bonsall, Samuel Kuntz and Daniel Rishel, undertook to build the church themselves. Had it not been for these men, who paid two-thirds of the debt, the likelihood is that the congregation would be without a church to-day, or would have become defunct. Mr. Amos Bonsall gave the lot on which the church stands.

In the early history of the country, prior to the organization of the Lutheran church at Troutville, Jacob Kuntz immigrated from Germany to the vicinity of what is now the borough of Troutville. The country was but little better than a howling wilderness, settled but very sparsely. Father Kuntz gathered together the few children that were in the vicinity on Sundays and taught them best as he could. Later on a union Sunday school was organized on what is now known as the Kohler farm, about the year 1859. The Kuntz school merged into this school. Later on this school was transferred to the St. Paul's Lutheran place of worship soon after the organization of the congregation. During more recent years it became a Lutheran school, having adopted a Lutheran constitution and using the Augsburg literature.

ST. PETER'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

LUTHERSBURG, BRADY TOWNSHIP, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

This is another and the last of the original congregations which Rev. Willox organized in Clearfield County in 1840. He

resigned at the end of the same year. Rev. Gotwald also preached with great zeal at Luthersburg and adjacent points for awhile.

Synod had authorized a layman, Father Guelich, as lay reader. During vacancies, Father Guelich visited the congregation. The people assembled, and the lay reader conducted devotional services and read sermons to them.

In 1844, a Lutheran church was built, forty feet square, a frame structure. Rev. J. A. Nuner, yet a licentiate, served the people for about a year, 1845-1846.



ST. PETER'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, LUTHERSBURG

Rev. J. George Donnemeyer took charge of the work on April 1, 1848. Rev. Donnemeyer also preached in the Grube settlement and Sprangle's Mills, and other points in Jefferson County, even as far as Smicksburg, in the southwestern corner of Indiana County.

On September 9, 1843, the Luthersburg or St. Peter's congregation adopted a constitution. After several years of earnest effort, Rev. Donnemeyer resigned.

About June 1, 1847, Rev. Peter P. Lane took charge of the

congregation. He resigned about the first of 1851.

About July 1, 1852, Rev. Christian Diehl, under *ad interim* license, took charge of the work. He resigned about July 15, 1856.

Rev. William H. Rex, also under *ad interim* license, took charge of the Clearfield pastorate, of which the Luthersburg or St. Peter's congregation was a part, on July 15, 1856, and on account of ill health resigned on March 1, 1858.

About April 1, 1858, Rev. J. J. Stine took charge of the work. He resigned about January 1, 1859.

In the spring of 1859, Rev. J. R. Focht took charge of the Clearfield pastorate, and preached one year at Luthersburg, after which, by action of the joint council, April 1, 1860, Luthersburg, Troutville or St. Paul's, a then already organized congregation, and other adjacent points, were made the Luthersburg pastorate. Rev. Focht resigned at the close of the year.

Rev. Joseph Welker supplied Luthersburg and the other points with preaching for about one year, and as he belonged to the Pittsburgh Synod, he never reported to the Alleghany Synod.

About July 1, 1862, Rev. J. H. Bratten took charge of the Luthersburg congregation and the other points connected with it. He also supplied Clearfield. He resigned on July 1, 1864. A vacancy of over three years occurred to the detriment of the congregation and the entire charge.

On December 1, 1867, Rev. Samuel S. Stouffer took charge of the pastorate. He also supplied the Grube and Paradise congregations in Jefferson County. He resigned on September 1, 1869, and moved into the bounds of the Pittsburgh Synod.

Another vacancy, during which Rev. Thompson, of New Millport, occasionally preached for them, and on August 13 held communion. Rev. Fastnacht, from the seminary at Gettysburg, supplied them for a short time.

On March 1, 1873, Rev. E. Manges took charge of the work. In 1874 he also began to preach for the Grube and Paradise congregations. In 1875, Mr. Frederick K. Arnold, who had bought two lots, for which he had paid \$250, deeded them to the congregation, upon which they erected a parsonage at a cost of \$1,500. The congregation repaired their church at a cost of \$300. The pastor also supplied some other points. On Febru-

ary 19, 1876, he organized a congregation in DuBois, then a growing town, with nineteen members, which after awhile fell into the hands of the Pittsburgh Synod of the General Council. The pastor resigned on April 1, 1878.

On April 1, 1879, Rev. J. T. Gladhill took charge. He also supplied other points. He resigned on January 31, 1882.

On May 1, 1882, Rev. W. Selner took charge of the congregation. A new church was built in 1883. The corner-stone was laid on May 27, 1883, Rev. A. J. Bean, of Clearfield, preaching the sermon. The church was dedicated on November 18, 1883, free of debt, Rev. W. W. Criley, of the Second Church of Altoona, preaching the dedicatory sermon and doing the soliciting of funds. Rev. E. Manges preached in the evening. The church is a frame building, 38 by 60 feet, with a steeple ninety-four feet high. The entire cost was about \$5,000. The building committee consisted of Daniel Goodlander, Lucien Seyler, J. H. Edinger and T. F. Rishel. True, the church was dedicated free of debt in the sense that the money was subscribed, but the shrinkages and interest after awhile showed a debt of \$1,450, which was finally liquidated. The congregation, though three-quarters of a century old, never stained its record by a single church fight.

A Sunday school has been sustained from the very origin of the congregation. Originally it was a union school, but gradually merged into a Lutheran school. The prominent fathers and leaders of the school were Frederick K. Arnold, Peter Arnold, Daniel Goodlander, and, later on, J. H. Edinger, who is still active in the work. The congregation has an active Ladies' Aid Society.

ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONGREGATION

ROCKTON, UNION TOWNSHIP, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

Since the year 1857, the Lutheran ministers who served Luthersburg also preached occasionally at Rockton, in a school-house, to accommodate the few Lutheran people there that belonged to the Luthersburg congregation. But as time rolled on and circumstances favored them, Mr. Joseph R. Arnold, a prominent member of the church and enterprising business man,

bought the schoolhouse at public sale, in 1874, for church purposes. After Rev. E. Manges, on May 31, had organized the congregation with thirty-five charter members, he continued to preach regularly in the schoolhouse. In the spring of 1876, the new congregation decided to build a church. The building committee was Joseph R. Arnold, W. W. Dunlap, P. H. Crick, David Welty and Joseph Schofield. On August 24, 1876, the cornerstone was laid by the pastor, Rev. H. Baker, of Altoona, preaching the sermon. Revs. J. M. Wonders, of Brookville; W. E. Crebs, of Smicksburg; P. B. Shirk, of New Millport, and Smith (Presbyterian), of Reynoldsville, assisted. The church was dedicated on September 30, 1877, Rev. J. H. Menges, of York, Pa., preaching the sermon. The church was a frame structure, 38 by 60 feet, costing about \$3,000. Rev. E. Manges resigned on April 1, 1878.

On April 1, 1879, Rev. J. T. Gladhill took charge of the congregation. He resigned on January 31, 1882.

On May 1, 1882, Rev. W. Selner took charge of the work, and still continues as pastor. A debt of \$865 still stared them in the face like a gruesome ghost. The pastor, with the assistance of J. H. Edinger, of Luthersburg, succeeded in liquidating the debt. The people were glad to get out of bondage.

In 1910, the congregation erected a neat, beautiful, commodious little frame church, 32 by 54 feet, with tower and bell and furnace. The house is well furnished. The entire cost was \$3,000. It was dedicated in August, 1911, Rev. A. R. Longa-necker, of DuBois, preaching the sermon. Since the debt was only \$51, the auctioneering method was dispensed with. The regular offering was taken up, which was \$70. Then the dedication was free of debt in a true sense. The building committee consisted of S. B. Welty, Maime Bailey, C. H. Coldwell, Mrs. Cecilia Peoples and Mrs. Recissa Dressler and Oscar Dressler.

From the first a little Sunday school was sustained. During the early incumbency of the present pastor, thirty-four years ago, J. M. Dressler, William Welty and S. B. Welty were the prominent characters in the Sunday school. The school became evergreen, open all the year round, and Lutheran by the adoption of a new constitution.

A prayer service and weekly teachers' meeting are held regu-

larly. A Ladies' Aid Society exists. A Young People's Temperance Society was organized.

PARADISE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONGREGATION

WINSLOW TOWNSHIP, JEFFERSON COUNTY, PA.

In the early history of the country, the Fultzes, the Strouses and others came from Westmoreland County, Pa., and settled in the wilds, what is now known as "Paradise." They were the sturdy sons of toil. They were devoutly religious. As Pennsylvania-German Lutherans they longed for the preaching of the gospel and the ordinances of the Christian religion according to their faith. The date of the organization of the church is unknown, as no record is to be found. Lutheran ministers from Brookville and elsewhere preached in barns, in dwelling houses and shops until an organization had become effected, when they worshiped in the Cyphert M. E. Church until they succeeded in securing a house of worship of their own, which was an abandoned schoolhouse they purchased, repaired and enlarged. This building was dedicated August 12, 1877, Rev. W. E. Crebs preaching the sermon.

In 1874, Rev. E. Manges, of Luthersburg, took charge of the congregation, who was greatly beloved by his faithful flock. After his incumbency, a new pastorate was effected in Jefferson County, consisting of the Grube, Swab, St. Matthew and Paradise congregations, which was of short duration, proving to be a complete failure. Rev. J. T. Gladhill, of Luthersburg, supplied the congregation for about one year. Rev. W. E. Crebs also did some work for them, after Rev. Gladhill's resignation.

A vacancy of eight years followed, during which time they were not only deprived of pastoral care, but imposed upon by many sects and *isms*. Finally the door closed. Rev. W. Selner, of Luthersburg, occasionally supplied them with preaching, and was much pleased with the spirit the people, diminished to eight members, manifested toward him. The congregation took on new life and began to grow. July 15, 1888, Rev. W. Selner took charge of the congregation as their pastor. October 18, 1891, the congregation, by a rising vote, decided to erect a new and more convenient church edifice. Martin Strouse, Noah

Strouse and Lewis Ludwick were appointed a building committee. Martin Strouse, not wishing to serve, was relieved by appointing William D. Reynolds to take his place. Noah Strouse acted as solicitor and Lewis Ludwick as treasurer. In May, 1892, the corner-stone was laid by the pastor, Rev. J. J. Kerr, of Brookville, preaching the sermon. April 30, 1893, the new church was dedicated, free of debt, Rev. J. W. Poffenberger preaching the sermon and doing the soliciting. The building is a frame veneered with brick—a neat little structure, a monument of the devotion and liberality of the faithful few. The building cost about \$2,000.

October 1, 1893, the congregation decided to sever their connection with the Pittsburgh Synod and unite with the Alleghany Synod and become an integral part of the Luthersburg pastorate. The request was granted. With the exception of a few years, the congregation always has had a Sunday school almost from the time of its organization. Lewis Ludwick, Noah Strouse, Jacob Strouse and George Strouse were quite prominent in the Sunday school in the past. Lewis Ludwick served as superintendent for many years, until affliction and old age compelled him to relinquish the work. The children used to call the school Uncle Lew's school. In more recent years the school became a Lutheran school. The congregation has remained small, only twelve members at present writing, but free from strife and pleasant to serve.

ST. MATTHEW EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

MARTINSBURG, PA.

Rev. W. W. Frey, Pastor

It is impossible to state when Lutheranism or the church which was named after Luther first came into Morrison's Cove. Among the first settlers were Lutherans, and for many years religious services were held in their dwelling houses, afterwards in school buildings; then, soon as they were able, in church edifices erected for the worship of God. Missionaries came from Harrisburg as early as 1785. Rev. Reichert, from Indiana, Pa., preached here in 1824, Rev. William Yeager, of Bedford, in 1829,

and in the Minutes of the West Pennsylvania Synod of 1831, Martinsburg is listed among vacant congregations in Huntingdon County, supplied by Rev. Jacob Martin, of Williamsburg.

After the Reformed congregation completed their house in 1832, by mutual agreement the Lutherans used it at regular intervals up to 1842, when they erected one of their own. Rev. Martin, of Williamsburg, was supply for Clover Creek and other churches up to 1833, when Rev. J. H. Hoffman, preaching at Newry, Potter Creek and other places, became supply. Rev. C.



ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, MARTINSBURG, PA.

C. Guenther was a supply from 1837 to 1838, when Rev. John G. Ellinger, a licentiate, took charge of churches at Clover Creek, Marklesburg, Cassville and Martinsburg as supply. In 1839 he moved to Martinsburg and preached here regularly every two weeks, also introducing English preaching. While the exact date of the organization of the congregation is not definitely recorded, yet it is known that there was a church of the Lutheran faith prior to June 9, 1839; for on that date Rev. Ellinger's records show that fifty-five members communed and that a large

CLERICAL ROLL OF NORTHEAST CONFERENCE



REV. ISAAC KRIDER,
Duncansville, Pa.



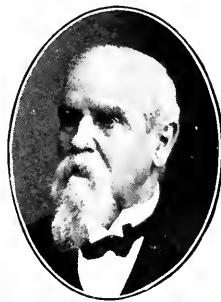
REV. W. SELNER,
Luthersburg, Pa.



REV. PETER G. BELL,
Associate Pastor,
Temple, Altoona, Pa.



REV. I. P. HAWKINS,
Curwensville, Pa.



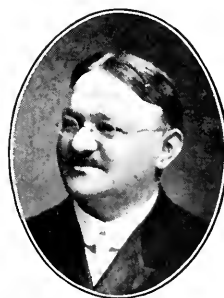
REV. W. R. WIEAND, D.D.,
Associate Pastor, Temple Church, Altoona



REV. G. F. SNYDER,
Altoona, Pa.



REV. J. H. HOUSEMAN
Juniata, Pa.



REV. MARION J. KLINE,
D.D.
Altoona, Pa.

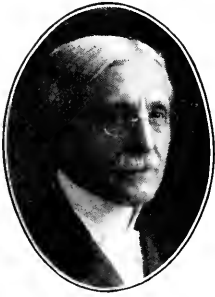
CLERICAL ROLL OF NORTHEAST CONFERENCE



REV. RALPH BERGSTRESSER,
Altoona, Pa.



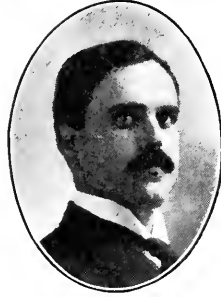
REV. J. M. REARICK,
Williamsburg, Pa.



REV. S. J. TAYLOR, D.D.,
Juniata, Pa.



REV. J. F. SEEBACH,
Hollidaysburg, Pa.



REV. H. H. FLICK, JR.,
Glasgow, Pa.



REV. FRANK P. FISHER,
Altoona, Pa.



REV. F. H. SCHRADER,
Newry, Pa.

NORTHEAST CONFERENCE

CLERICAL ROLL OF NORTHEAST CONFERENCE



REV. H. E. BERKEY,
Roaring Spring, Pa.



REV. M. H. KRUMBINE,
Altoona, Pa.



REV. EARL J. BOWMAN,
Philipsburg, Pa.



REV. A. B. VAN ORMER,
Altoona, Pa.



REV. W. L. PRICE,
Hollidaysburg, Pa.



REV. CHARLES LAMBERT,
Bellwood, Pa.



REV. W. W. FREY,
Martinsburg, Pa.

CLERICAL ROLL OF NORTHEAST CONFERENCE



REV. J. P. MILLER,
Tyrone, Pa.



REV. M. J. ROSS,
Tyrone, Pa.



REV. K. E. IRVIN,
DuBois, Pa.



REV. H. L. THOMAS,
Keewaydin, Pa.



REV. E. R. HAUSER,
East Altoona, Pa.



REV. J. R. RAUSCH,
New Millport, Pa.



REV. W. W. BARKLEY,
Altoona, Pa.

class of catechumens was confirmed. He continued as pastor until the spring of 1842.

In the fall of 1842, Rev. Benjamin Laubach, who was licensed on September 13, at the first meeting of the Alleghany Synod, took charge. He had preached as supply at the Barley and Potter churches, while studying theology under Rev. Reuben Weiser of Bedford, and in connection with Clover Creek and Martinsburg served these congregations for about a year. He held his first and last communion here on November 21, 1842, when seventy-five persons communed. During the winter of 1843, while going from Martinsburg to Clover Creek to fill his appointment, he was overtaken by a heavy storm of rain and sleet and wind. His garments were all wet to the body. He returned to the home of Christian Acker, took a bad cold, which brought on hasty pulmonary consumption. He died on July 21, 1843.

Many of the early church records are lost. In 1843, the Lutherans erected a new church, which was dedicated January 27. Another church was built in 1852. The corner-stone was laid July 10, and on November 14, 1852, the completed structure was dedicated as St. Matthew Evangelical Lutheran Church. The name previously given was Zion Church. Rev. Henry Baker preached the dedication sermon. The edifice then dedicated was afterwards sold to "The Saints" and is now the carriage shop of A. Z. Bulger.

The Alleghany Synod has met in Martinsburg on different occasions.

The following were pastors here: Rev. William G. Laitzle, 1844-1848; Elias Schwartz, 1848-1850; D. J. Eyler, 1850-1852; Joseph Fichtner, 1852-1853; J. Richards, 1853-1855; Henry Seifert, 1855-1860; Daniel Stock, 1860-1864; P. S. Hooper, 1864-1866; P. Sheeder, 1867-1868; Charles L. Streamer, 1868-1875; Daniel Stock, 1875-1879; E. Dutt, 1880-1897.

On February 1, 1880, Rev. E. Dutt commenced his labors in the Martinsburg pastorate, consisting of four congregations, viz.: Martinsburg, Roaring Spring, Barley's and Potter's. On May 25, 1882, a congregation was organized in Woodbury and the same was added to the charge. April, 1889, Roaring Spring congregation withdrew and became self-sustaining.

February 19, 1893, a congregational meeting decided to build a new church in Martinsburg. On November 12, a vote was taken in favor of selling the old church and buying a new site east of and adjoining the parsonage, from Daniel Brown. June 9, 1894, the corner-stone of the new church was laid by Rev. Dutt. On February 3, 1895, the new church was dedicated by the pastor. Rev. H. H. Weber, D.D. made an address and solicited funds on this occasion. Revs. P. G. Bell, A. H. Shertz and J. F. Hartman were present and participated. The cost of the church was about \$7,000. Rev. Dutt resigned on January 18, 1897, and closed his labors here on August 31, 1897, having served the Martinsburg pastorate seventeen years and seven months.

The edifice as it stands at present is a handsome brick building of substantial proportions, adapted to the needs of a growing congregation, centrally located. It has a large auditorium, lecture room, primary department, with sliding partitions, also three vestibules and a cloak room. The building is heated by steam and is lighted by electricity. There are about twenty beautiful memorial art glass windows and the comfortable pews are all equipped with books and racks which aid in the worship of God in His sanctuary.

Rev. S. E. Slater began his labors in this field April 1, 1898. He resigned in about a year and left June 30, 1899. Rev. C. M. Aurand received a call October 2, 1899, and on November 8 was installed pastor. After renovating the church building at a cost of \$1,100, a re-dedication service was held on January 6, 1904. Rev. Aurand's resignation took effect October 6, 1907. Rev. M. S. Sharp became pastor February 1, 1908, and tendered his resignation December 28, 1910. Rev. Charles R. Streamer became pastor April 1, 1911. The charge then consisted of St. Matthew's, Potter, Barley and Woodbury. Rev. Streamer resigned October 1, 1914. During 1914-1915 the charge was divided, at the request of the congregations belonging to it, St. Matthew's becoming independent and the other three congregations constituting the Woodbury charge. The parsonage in Martinsburg became the property of the St. Matthew's congregation by purchase. The present pastor of St. Matthew's is W. W. Frey, who took charge May 9, 1915.

The congregation numbers (1916) 311 confirmed members.

The Sunday school in all its departments, including Cradle Roll and Home Departments, numbers about 275. There are also the Ladies' Aid Society, the Ladies' Quilting Society, Men's Brotherhood, Christian Endeavor Society, and catechetical classes. This congregation is active in lines of work at home and abroad. From existent records two pastors have gone into the ministry from this congregation, C. G. Aurand, 1913, and C. E. Liebegott, 1914.

NEWRY CHARGE

Rev. F. H. Schrader, Pastor

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

NEWRY, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

The history of this congregation, without a doubt the oldest Lutheran congregation in Blair County, begins with the latter part of the eighteenth century. It is probable that as early as 1785 a considerable number of German Lutherans had settled in this community, coming from Centre and other eastern counties. There is, however, no record of any place of worship or who ministered to them in these early days. We know, however, that they must have settled in these parts in considerable numbers, and probably had some organization, for we find that on June 6, 1801, Patrick Cassidy, a Roman Catholic, gave a deed for three-quarters of an acre of ground to Christian Swank, Christian Lingafelter and John Beathel, trustees of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, on the following conditions: "That the trustees of the Evangelical Lutheran Church are to build or cause to be built on said lot or piece of land, within one year from date of these presents, a church or meeting-house thirty (30) feet long and twenty-six (26) feet wide, and also to fence or pale in the said lot in a good and workmanlike manner."

These conditions were evidently fulfilled, or the congregation could not have held the lot as they did. The church, however, was not finished at this time, as it has been handed down to this generation that the people sat on the sleepers instead of pews, and used the earth as a floor. The pulpit was made of rough

lumber. A receipt found in the old church book states that Peter Cassidy was paid four dollars and twelve cents for boards to close the alley at the church, September 6, 1815. Another receipt, dated May 23, 1816, states that Mr. E. Hebby was paid forty dollars to put a pulpit into the church: signed, Jacob Weber, building committee. This church was built of logs, and was in use till the second church was built, in 1834-36.

Of the men who preached here at this time, and what ministerial acts they performed, we have no records, as the old records written in the German language on sheets of foolscap paper were



NEWRY LUTHERAN CHURCH. BUILT 1874

destroyed with a lot of rubbish, as worthless, a number of years ago. We learn, however, that Rev. Haas, who came to Huntingdon County in 1804, preached here till 1810 or 1811, when he resigned.

Rev. John H. Hammer, a German Reformed minister who preached through these parts about this time, also preached in Newry from 1810 to 1813. The old church book, which was presented to this congregation, April 18, 1813, by Jacob Weber (Weaver), contains a frontispiece in German, done by Rev. John H. Hammer.

The first communion and confirmation of which we have any record was held by "Rev. John Paul Ferdinand Kramer, M.V.D. et Professor in Acad.; Bedfordensis." The number confirmed was ten, as follows: Daniel Demmerling, Johannes Glunt (a son of whom, Abraham Glunt, aged ninety-six [now living, 1917], two grandchildren, three great-grandchildren and one great-great-granddaughter, are now members of this congregation), William Dustz, Michael Reffner, Lambain Haines, Hengel Masden, Elizabeth Lowes, Elizabeth Beathel, Margaretta Wertz, John Weisner.

The communicants recorded for that day are as follows: Jacob Wertz and wife, Jacob Weber (Weaver) and wife, Ludwig Demmerling, Barbara Widna, Anna Reffner, Glory Lowninglay, John Shadel and wife, Jacob Dauer, Jolmon Stein, Elizabeth Stein and others, in addition to those confirmed.

Rev. Kramer served this congregation till 1818; Rev. Kramer was, therefore, the second minister of this congregation of whom we have any record.

During the next few years the congregation seems to have been without any settled pastor, although we find that Mr. George Schmick baptized children as early as 1817, and recorded the names in the church book, while yet a student.

Rev. Christian Frederick ("Father") Heyer is known to have exercised some pastoral care over this church along with a number of others, from 1820 to 1822, as a missionary pastor. Rev. Francis Heyer Weaver, now living, was given this name by his father on account of the esteem in which he held Rev. Heyer.

Rev. George Schmick, who had been given a catechist's license in 1818, now became the next regular pastor in 1822. On May 4 of that year he confirmed thirty-one persons, and June 23, 1825, confirmed thirty-nine persons, a total of seventy. During the years 1826 and 1827 the records show a membership of 107 to 114. In 1828, however, this man was deposed from the Lutheran ministry by the West Pennsylvania Synod for his immoral and unchristian conduct.

At this same time (1825 to 1828) Rev. Wilhelm An-Dyke, an "ordained minister of the Evangelical Reformed Church," also preached here, baptized a number of children, confirmed sixteen persons, and October 25, 1829, recorded the names of

eighteen persons as members of the Reformed Church in the Lutheran church book.

About November 1, 1828, Rev. Jacob Martin took charge of the Williamsburg pastorate, which consisted of Newry, Franks-town, Alleghany Furnace, Sinking Valley, Williamsburg and Clover Creek congregations. May 20, 1830, Rev. Martin added nineteen members. A new charge was formed in the fall of 1831, and Rev. Martin ceased his labors at Newry.

This new charge, which consisted of Newry, Alleghany Furnace, Salem (Antis), Bob's Creek (now St. Clairsville), Potters, in Morrison's Cove and Greenfield, gave Rev. John Henry Hoffman a call. Rev. Hoffman, however, was not able to secure an *ad interim* license, and, therefore, could not accept the call until the meeting of the West Pennsylvania Synod in the fall of 1832. Rev. Martin, therefore, continued to perform such ministerial acts as were desired in the meantime.

A collection was taken for one Solomon Ritz, a theological student in 1833. This amounted to \$3.79. Whether as a result of this and other gifts Mr. Ritz was ever able to enter the ministry or not we do not know.

The Sunday school is first mentioned in 1830, although nothing is known of its first officers or enrollment.

The second church was built during the pastorate of Rev. Hoffman. The lot was purchased from Francis Cassidy, February 4, 1834, and cost \$28.26. The trustees were Elijah Feree, George Weaver and John Gibboney. The old site was abandoned on account of its location on the side of the hill. The foundations of the old church can still be traced in the southeast corner of the cemetery.

The corner-stone was laid July 4, 1834. The *Lutheran Observer*, July 18, 1834, gives the following account:

"On July 4, 1834, the Brethren Moser, Martin and myself (Rev. F. Heyer), attended the corner-stone laying of a new Lutheran church in Newry, Huntingdon County, belonging to the pastoral care of Brother Hoffman. . . . In addition to the Bible the following instruments of writing were deposited in the corner-stone, viz.: 'In the name of the Father, Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. Be it known to all whom it may concern that the members of the Evangelical Lutheran congregation of Newry and others favorable to the Redeemer's cause have resolved to build a

house for God upon the following conditions, viz.: This house to be and remain the property of the Evangelical Lutheran congregation of Newry. The present minister and his successors in office to be in regular connection with the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, according to the constitution, rules and usages of the same. The word of God to be preached pure and unadulterated as contained in the Old and New Testaments, and the Holy Sacraments to be administered according to the institution of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. The formula for the government and discipline of the Evangelical Lutheran Church which is annexed to our hymn book shall be the basis according to which the members of this church shall be governed.' "

This building was erected by George Weaver, upon the same lot upon which the present church stands. It was built of brick, 30 by 50 feet, and two stories in height, and cost \$4,000. It was dedicated in the spring of 1836. The ministers present at the services are not known. According to the custom of the times it was built with galleries on three sides. These galleries were supported by four handsomely turned posts. The rear gallery was built to receive an organ, which, however, was never secured. The chancel was enclosed with a balustrade; entrance to it was through a gate. The pulpit was raised about eight feet from the floor. It was large enough to accommodate three persons, and was supported by two posts. Two stairways led up to it. It was covered with green velvet draperies, which, being stolen, were replaced with garnet hangings. Light was furnished by tallow dips or candles. This building was frequently filled to overflowing. The people came from a distance of eight or ten miles on horseback or afoot. Rev. Hoffman resigned November 1, 1836.

Rev. Charles C. Guenther took charge of this pastorate about December 15, 1836. During this time the congregation prospered greatly; the communion records showing an attendance of 174 on May 31, 1840. A collection of \$12.50 was taken for educational and missionary purposes.

In 1839 this charge was again divided, Newry, Alleghany Furnace and Salem (Antis) forming at this time the Newry charge. Rev. Jacob Simon became pastor of this charge June 1, 1842. On January 24, 1843, a constitution, "best adapted to its

situation and circumstances and most consistent with the spirit and the principles of the New Testament . . . and upon the broad basis of these principles and the principles laid down in the formula and discipline adopted and recommended by the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States of America," was adopted and signed by forty-seven male members of the congregation.

Difficulties, however, soon arose, both within the congregation and within the Synod, on account of the unrestrained "New Measures" practiced by Rev. Simon, as the following action of Synod indicates:

"Report of committee in the case of Rev. J. Simons, September, 1843, Rev. M. Eyester, chairman.

"Your committee into whose hands were placed the notes taken by Lawyer Banks, of Hollidaysburg, in a certain case of slander against Rev. J. Simons, are happy in being able, as the result of this investigation, to exculpate him from any immoral conduct implicated in said notes; but

"WHEREAS, Brother Simons has, from the beginning of his connection with this body, been guilty of deviating from the distinctive peculiarities of our Church; and

"WHEREAS, He has been affectionately admonished by the president to desist and directed to conform to the rules and regulations of our Zion; and

"WHEREAS, He has still persisted, not heeding any effort that Synod could possibly make for his character and standing as a member of this body; therefore, compelled by his own voluntary and deliberate determination to disregard the distinctive peculiarities of the Church; be it

"*Resolved*, That nevertheless the licenses of Rev. J. Simons be extended until April 1, 1844, and that thenceforward the congregations comprising the Newry district be and are hereby declared vacant." (Minutes, p. 33.)

Report was adopted as read. The charge therefore became vacant April 1, 1844, and on that date Rev. William Weaver took charge. One writer says: "Rev. Simons had left, but the tares sown remained, and brought forth their fruit, which to this day have not entirely died out." That this was true is evident. Although 112 persons communed November 1, 1844, by April 1, 1845, there were only seventy-eight names (thirty-four men and forty-four women) handed in by request of the council, by persons who "considered themselves members of this congregation." Further

evidence of this trouble is found in the fact that the Salem (Antis) and the Alleghany Furnace congregations were being served by Rev. Henry Baker instead of Rev. Weaver; where-upon the Newry congregation, "feeling that it was their duty to preserve their congregation from ruin, declared themselves independent of the Alleghany Furnace congregation in all and every possible manner." The secession of the Alleghany congregation and the Salem congregation left Newry and the recently organized Sarah Furnace (Claysburg) Church unable to support a pastor, and the Newry congregation now united with the Martinsburg charge by mutual consent.

Another loss sustained to this church at this time was caused by the organization of a congregation at Duncansville in 1846, with forty-four charter members, by Rev. H. Baker. This was considered "intruding and injurious to our congregation," because of the fact that Duncansville is but two and a half miles from Newry and the Lutheran people of that place were all members of the Newry Church, and a vigorous protest was made. This congregation afterward became a part of the Newry charge and remained so till 1890. In the midst of these difficulties Rev. Weaver resigned, September 1, 1846.

Rev. Leitzle, of Martinsburg, took charge in 1847, and added eighteen members. The highest number of communicants was at this time again 147. Rev. Leitzle resigned April 1, 1848.

Rev. Eli Schwartz became pastor of the Martinsburg charge May 14, 1848. Although pastor of a very large territory Rev. Schwartz held five communions by May 14, 1850, when he resigned, the largest number present at any communion being 115.

Although this church changed pastors quite frequently, yet since the year 1813 it seems never to have been entirely without pastoral care and supervision of some sort for any great length of time. In fact, where dates are given, no vacancy is found to have existed for one entire year.

September 1, 1850, Rev. David Eyler became pastor. He confirmed nineteen persons, but was compelled to resign on account of ill health about October 1, 1851.

Rev. Joseph Fichtner became pastor of the Martinsburg charge November 2, 1851, and served this congregation till April

1, 1864, the longest pastorate on record.

Upon a petition of the joint council of the Martinsburg charge in 1851 for a division of this charge, Newry, Claysburg and Greenfield became one charge by consent of Synod. Rev. Fichtner became pastor of this new charge about November 1, 1852. He organized the St. Paul's congregation in 1852, and it became a member of this charge. This church was located in "Die Schweitz," near Blue Knob.

In 1853 a lot was purchased from Robert McNamara and wife, as a location for a parsonage. This lot was deeded to Rudolph Spang, Daniel Beigle, Joshua Morgan, Abraham Yingling, John Diehl, and Peter Winkler, deacons of the three congregations represented. The parsonage was built in 1854, at a cost of about \$1,600. This building is still in use as a parsonage and is in an excellent state of preservation. Rev. Fichtner also preached at Roaring Spring in a schoolhouse and organized a congregation there; most of the charter members coming from the Newry Church. During this time the church prospered very much; the communion records showing an attendance of 224, the highest on record in the history of the congregation. Because of serious troubles which arose and charges made he resigned April 1, 1864. "It is with deepest regret that we are compelled to record that this man took it into his head, when Synod did all in its power to reclaim him, to defy its authority, and thereby incurred his expulsion from the ministry in 1865." (Focht.)

Rev. Jacob Frazier became the next pastor, April 1, 1865. Because of the unfortunate ending of the preceding pastorate the congregation lost many members; some even uniting with other churches in other communities, the whole charge reporting but thirty-one more communicants than were at one time reported for this one congregation. Rev. Frazier resigned September 1, 1868.

Rev. M. G. Earhart accepted a call to this charge December 1, 1868, and continued in that relation till December 1, 1870. During this time the congregation began to prosper again, there being a net increase in membership of forty.

After a very short vacancy Rev. M. G. Boyer took charge, January 19, 1871. During his pastorate the present church was built. The corner-stone was laid July 7, 1874. Rev. H. Baker

preached the sermon. Other ministers, whose names are not given, also assisted the pastor in these services. The church was dedicated December 16, 1874. Rev. H. Baker preached the dedicatory sermon. Services were also held by the Northeast Conference. This is a substantial two-story brick structure, 38 by 55 feet in dimensions, and cost about \$7,000, and stands to-day (1917), with very slight changes, as when built. It is worthy of note that because of the liberal giving of the members, one of whom gave \$1,000, and another who gave \$800, and still others who gave liberally, that the church was soon entirely paid for. The membership during this time continued to increase, and the work prospered. Rev. Boyer resigned May 1, 1875.

Rev. Solomon McHenry became pastor October 1, 1875. He was quite successful in his evangelistic efforts. As an evidence of this we note that on January 25, 1877, forty-four persons were confirmed. He resigned January 1, 1881.

Rev. John W. Henderson, who was the next pastor, April 1, 1881, to March 11, 1890, has the distinction of having the second longest pastorate in this church. At this time the parsonage was repaired, at a cost of \$500; 149 additions were made to the membership of the church. He was a fearless preacher of righteousness, and his influence yet remains.

During the next pastorate Rev. A. K. Felton, July 1, 1890, to (date unknown) 1893, a chapel was built at Puzzletown for the use of those members who live in that community, many of whom live four to five miles from the church at Newry, that they might be able to conduct a Sunday school and have an occasional preaching service conducted there. There is now an active Sunday school at work there, and it has been the means of much good to the church to which it belongs.

Rev. A. H. Shertz, 1893 to 1900, is very favorably remembered for his unusual activity for a man of his advanced years; for through all varieties of weather, heat or cold, sunshine or storm, over roads almost impassable, this faithful servant of God traveled. Few records being left a summary of his work is not attempted.

Rev. John W. Hutchison served this congregation from 1900 to 1903. A fine toned 700-pound Meneely bell was purchased at this time, at a cost of \$150. Mr. George M. Robertson and Mr.

Henry Marble were the prime movers in this work. The old belfry being found unsafe to support it a new belfry was added to the rear of the church, at a cost of about \$150. Total, \$300. During 1902 a chapel was built at Dry Run for Sunday school purposes for those who found it too inconvenient to attend regularly at Newry. This cost about \$700. Most of the Lutheran families, however, have since removed from the vicinity, and the school is quite small at present. There is reason to hope, however, that it will soon again be filled and a great source of help to the church that stands sponsor for it.

Rev. Calvin F. Gephart became the next pastor, June 1, 1904, and continued in that relation till December, 1909. Much progress was made in this time. The parsonage, which was again sadly in need of repairs, was made comfortable and beautified by placing new single-pane sash in all the windows. The old front porch was torn away and replaced by a seven-foot porch extending the full width of the house. A new zinc roof was also placed on the house, and the whole exterior and some parts of the interior repainted. The entire cost of these repairs was \$640, of which Newry congregation paid \$390. The remainder was paid by the other two congregations of the charge.

The new hymn books were introduced during the years of 1904-1906. The individual communion service was first used Easter Sunday, April 15, 1906. The windows of the church being sadly in need of repairs it was decided to replace them with memorial art glass sash. This was done at a cost of \$450. The two front basement windows were reserved for recording the names and the time of service of all former pastors, a very beautiful way of remembering those who served this church in its long history. The exterior woodwork and brick also received a needed coat of paint.

Rev. Gephart gives the following as a summary of his labors here. Infant baptisms, ninety; additions, 136. Money raised: For benevolence, \$1,000; for local expenses, \$5,059. Membership, 170.

Rev. L. N. Fleck, D.D., accepted a call from this charge, 1910, and remained till February 1, 1913. The congregation continued on the even tenor of its way during this period, and the faithful sowing of Dr. Fleck is attested by the ingather-

ings of the following years.

During the summer following Rev. Paul F. Bloomhart supplied the congregation very acceptably, and on November 1, 1913, Rev. F. H. Schrader became pastor and continues as such to this present time (1917).

During the summer of 1914 cement walks were laid all around the outside of the parsonage lot, and concrete steps replaced the old wooden steps at the front of the house, at a cost of \$112. The fence was also removed from the lawn, adding much to the appearance of the parsonage. In this same year an Estey organ was purchased and placed in the auditorium. Cost, \$140. A new furnace, to replace the two furnaces formerly used, was placed in the basement, at a cost of \$135. All these expenses were promptly paid.

The realization of the need for better accommodations for the primary department of the Sunday school led to the excavation of the unfinished part of the basement, for the use of this department. A concrete floor was laid, windows were placed in the side and rear walls, the sides and ceiling plastered and divided into two rooms and separated from the main room by accordion doors. This cost \$350, and was all provided for on the day of dedication, July 25, 1915.

The lot of ground adjoining the church was purchased from F. E. Holland and wife in this same year, to provide a suitable place for the erection of sheds for the teams of those coming from a distance, as well as to provide room for a possible remodeling or rebuilding of the church. The sheds were built in 1916 and cost \$109.93. The old K. G. E. Hall being for sale in 1916 it was bought by the congregation for a parish house. The parsonage was also painted, and other necessary repairs made in the last year, at a cost of \$150. This congregation now owns a plant for its activities worth \$7,500, all in good repair and well adapted to its needs.

While this old church has been so active in providing for its material welfare she has not forgotten her real place and purpose in this community, as her parochial reports for many years will show. The fact that in a history of over a century she has remained the only Protestant church in this village and community, with the exception of the few years in which (1825-

1828) the Reformed preached in this community, is an abundant proof of the ability of the Lutheran Church to minister to the spiritual needs of any community, and the faithfulness of her pastors in declaring the whole counsel of God.

Although she has given of her membership to establish in whole or in part six congregations (First and Second Lutheran in Altoona, Claysburg, Duncansville, Roaring Spring, East Freedom and St. Paul's in the "Schweitz") she has to-day almost 200 members.

The Sunday school was organized at least as early as 1830, in the old log church on the hill. Little is preserved of her history, however. To-day there is an enrollment of 200, exclusive of the two schools in the chapels. The officers at present are: Superintendent, George G. Baker; Assistant Superintendent, Blair B. Baker; Secretary, Miss Esther Moyer; Assistant Secretary, Miss Mary Beegle; Treasurer, Miss Mary Shaw; Organist, Proctor Lykens.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was organized about 1890. The present officers are: President, Thomas A. Bancroft; Vice-President, Rose M. Diehl; Recording Secretary, Lulu Holland; Corresponding Secretary, Nannie Diehl; Treasurer, Esther Moyer; Organist, Proctor Lykens. Names on roll, forty-five.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was organized in 1908, with twenty members. The present active membership is eight. The first officers were: President, Helen Gephart; vice-president, Mrs. Ellen Claar; secretary, Mary D. Shaw. Present officers are: President, Ida Baker; Secretary, Mary Shaw; Treasurer, Mrs. Harry Deitrick; Vice-President, Mrs. W. J. Shaw.

A Mission Band was organized in 1916, which gives promise of developing a number of excellent additions to the active band in the parent society.

The members of the Council at this time are as follows: Elders, William J. Shaw, F. R. Weaver, U. S. Hall; Deacons, J. C. Diehl, B. B. Baker, D. A. Leighty.

It is a peculiar coincidence that although many new names are on the records now that were not found in the early history of this church that at least five of these names have appeared from

sixty to one hundred years ago.

The parochial reports, 1913 to 1916, yield the following totals: Infant baptisms, thirty-six; additions, fifty-eight. Money raised: For benevolence, \$1,127; for local expenses, \$3,464. Members: Communicants, 198; confirmed, 222; baptized, 264.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

CLAYSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

This congregation was formed partly out of the old Greenfield congregation and partly out of the Newry congregation. It is first mentioned in 1847, when Rev. Laitzle, of the Martinsburg charge, was requested to supply Sarah Furnace, afterwards changed to Claysburg, when Newry united with the Martinsburg charge and this place was unprovided for.

In 1846 a union church with the Reformed people was built. This church was about 30 by 45 feet, and cost about \$1,000. The congregation was not organized till August 6, 1848, when Rev. Eli Schwartz formed an organization with sixteen members, as follows, viz.: Jacob Barnhart, George Harker, R. Spang, J. G. S. Black, Paul Mauk, Henry Walter, Isaac Pressler, Sarah Lingenfelter, Mary Lingenfelter, Elizabeth Lingenfelter, Rachel Karn, Catherine Black, Mary Jones. Members of council were as follows: Jacob Barnhart, Jacob Filler, John Klotz, Henry Dibert.

Rev. Schwartz resigned May 14, 1849, and the congregation had increased to thirty-three.

Rev. David J. Eyler, of the Martinsburg charge, was the third pastor to serve this congregation. He began his work April 1, 1850, and resigned on account of ill health, November 2, 1851.

By the division of the Martinsburg charge Claysburg again became part of the Newry charge in 1852. Rev. Joseph Fichtner served this charge till March 14, 1863, when, though he continued pastor of the Newry charge till April 1, 1864, he ceased to serve this congregation.

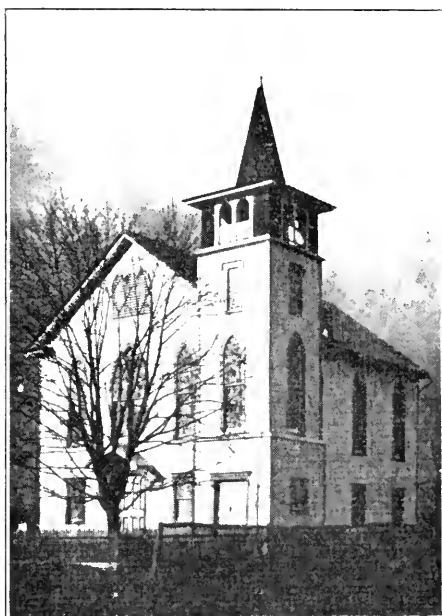
In this same year it became, at the advice of Synod, a part of the St. Clairsville charge. Rev. J. Zimmerman then took charge of these people till October 24, 1864.

After the resignation of Rev. Joseph Fichtner from the Newry charge this congregation again returned to the Newry charge, of

which it has remained a member until the present.

It was served in turn by Rev. Jacob Frazier, April 10, 1865, to September 1, 1868; Rev. M. G. Earhart, December 1, 1868, to December 1, 1870; Rev. M. G. Boyer, January 19, 1871, to May 1, 1875; Rev. S. McHenry, October 1, 1875, to January 1, 1881.

Rev. J. W. Henderson became pastor April, 1881. In the same year the Lutheran congregation built their own church on a lot of one acre of ground set apart for that by Jacob Barnhart, dying



EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, CLAYSBURG, PA. BUILT 1881—REMODELED 1915

before the building of the church, the sale was made by his heirs. This lot is located on the angle formed by two roads, and is just across the public road from the site of the union church. The building committee consisted of Samuel E. Hoenstine, David Shaffer, Jacob Dibert, Jacob Snowberger. Contractor, Jacob Fries.

The corner-stone was laid October 28, 1881. Rev. J. F. Shearer, of Altoona, preached the sermon. Besides the pastor, Rev. D. L. Ryder, of Hollidaysburg, and Ephraim Dutt assisted in the serv-

ices. It was dedicated August 13, 1882. Rev. F. W. Conrad, D.D., of Philadelphia, preached the dedicatory sermon. Rev. Rice, of St. Clairsville, read the Scripture lesson; Rev. D. L. Ryder offered prayer; Rev. Henderson had charge of the liturgical service. The church is a two-story frame building, 36 by 50 feet, with Gothic stained glass windows, and cost about \$4,000; \$900 of this was unprovided for; but an effort being made to raise this amount, \$826 was subscribed on the day of dedication.

An edifying farewell sermon was preached in the old Union Church on Saturday afternoon previous to the dedication. Sunday school was organized immediately after the new church was finished.

Rev. Henderson labored very successfully in this congregation till March 11, 1890.

The next pastors of this congregation were: Rev. A. K. Felton, 1890 to 1893; Rev. A. H. Shertz, 1893 to 1900; Rev. J. H. Hutchinson, 1900 to 1903; Rev. C. F. Gephart, June, 1904, to December, 1909. During this pastorate (1905) a new zinc shingle roof was placed upon the church, the exterior repainted and the auditorium repapered, at a cost of about \$500. At this time twenty-two members were dismissed to form the new congregation at King, Bedford County, Pa.

Rev. L. N. Fleck became pastor, 1910, and served until 1913. He was followed by Rev. F. H. Schrader, November 1, 1913. The congregation at this time, feeling the need of some alterations and repairs to their church, decided to make some extensive changes. In the winter of 1914 and 1915 plans for the erection of a tower and the changing of the stairways were adopted. The contract for this work was awarded to Abram Burket & Son.

The old corner-stone was removed, but its contents were found to have been destroyed by dampness. It was relaid in the corner of the new tower foundation, June, 1915. Rev. D. P. Drawbaugh, of the Fourth Lutheran Church, of Altoona, preached the sermon. The pastor performed the act of laying the corner-stone. Other repairs and changes made at this time were the painting and graining in oak finish of the interior woodwork, repapering the auditorium, painting the exterior, the purchase of an 800-pound Blymyer bell, and the placing of leaded art glass memorial windows; the total cost amounted to \$1,875.

The re-opening services were held November 14, 1915. Rev. L. P. Young, missionary superintendent, preached the sermon and took charge of the finances. About \$900 was required and pledges were secured for that amount. The people are now happy in the possession of a beautiful and substantial house of worship.

The present members of the Council are: Austin Walter, W. W. Yingling, Clayton Walter, Elders; Gilbert Black, William A. Hoenstine, Howard Black, Deacons. Among many others who have given long service to this congregation in its councils were Adam Barnhart, Adam Black and J. G. S. Black.

The congregation now numbers about sixty-five. The Sunday school enrollment is: Officers and teachers, nine; scholars, eighty-seven. Plans are now being laid for the remodeling of the Sunday school room for greater efficiency.

Claysburg congregation is located in a rapidly growing community and has great promise of continued growth and usefulness.

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

EAST FREEDOM, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

This congregation in the village of East Freedom, Pa., grew out of the desire of a number of members of the Newry congregation to have a church nearer than Newry, which necessitated a journey of from three to five miles to attend services. There also seemed to be a good opening for a Lutheran Church in this village.

Accordingly, a meeting was called, of such persons as would favor the project, to meet at the home of Dr. Appleby, April, 1882. At this meeting, Mr. George Benton offered a lot which was accepted as a site for a church. A building committee was appointed which was as follows: G. W. Benton, George Clugh and Henry Hileman. The size of the church was to be 30 by 50 feet.

The corner-stone was laid June 24, 1882, by Rev. John Henderson, of the Newry charge, assisted by Rev. E. Dutt, of Martinsburg, who preached the sermon for the occasion.

The congregation was organized October 1, 1882, with twenty-six charter members, transferred from the Newry congregation

for that reason, as follows, viz.: George W. Benton, Fred Himes, Harry Hileman, George Clugh, members of the church council; Barbara Benton, Charles W. Benton, Maggie Benton, Maggie Hileman, Kate Shelly, Josie Lorenz, J. Alice Noffsker, John Helsel, Margaret Helsel, Henry Helsel, Jennie Helsel, Rachel Helsel, Elizabeth Helsel, John Feathers, Elizabeth Ruggles, Solomon Ruggles, Lizzie Ott, Andrew Ott, Isabel Lingafelter, Melissa Lingafelter, Annie Lingafelter, Sarah McGraw, Mary C. Ruggles, Barbara Hileman.

The church was dedicated November 19, 1882. Rev. Prof. Ort, D.D., president of Wittenberg college, preached the sermon. Rev. Gruver also assisted the pastor, Rev. Henderson, in the services. The church was filled to overflowing and the people were very much encouraged. The church cost \$2,200, and \$800 of this was raised on the day of dedication. Mr. D. K. Ramey, of Altoona, was present and assisted by a gift of \$100.

This congregation was admitted to membership in the Alleghany Synod and became a part of the Newry charge, and remains so to this present time.

A Sunday school was at once organized with Mr. Crissman as its first superintendent. Rev. Henderson resigned March 11, 1890, and was followed by Rev. A. K. Felton, July 1, 1890, to 1893.

Rev. A. H. Shertz became the next pastor in the same year (1893) and remained till 1900.

During the pastorate of Rev. John H. Hutchinson, extensive repairs and alterations were made (1900 to 1903). A tower was added to the front of the church giving a much needed vestibule, a bell was purchased, a new roof was placed on the church and other repairs made costing \$700. Rev. J. J. Hill, of Roaring Spring, preached the dedicatory sermon.

June, 1904, Rev. C. F. Gephart became the next pastor. During this and the preceding pastorates the congregation steadily increased in membership and justified the judgment of those who founded it there.

In 1905 the concrete walks in front of the church were laid and the iron fence erected at a cost of \$300. Rev. Gephart resigned in 1909 and was followed by Rev. L. N. Fleck in 1910. The church was again renovated in 1912. The building was

repainted within and without and beautifully repapered. Memorial art glass windows replaced the old plain glass windows and the house made beautiful at a cost of \$700. Rev. S. J. Taylor, D.D., preached the rededictory sermon and the entire cost of the improvements were provided for. Rev. L. N. Fleck resigned February 1, 1913.

Rev. F. H. Schrader took charge November 1, 1913. The excellent Estey organ was purchased in the beginning of the next year at a cost of \$115. The congregation now has a beautiful property all in excellent state of preservation, well adapted to its use, valued at \$3,000. The congregation now has a communicant membership of sixty and gives promise of continued growth and service.

The present council is as follows: M. B. Shade, D. B. Quarry, Allen Lingenfelter, elders; Grant Lingenfelter, A. S. Snowberger, Philip Ott, deacons.

The present Sunday school enrollment is: Teachers and officers, nineteen; scholars, 135; superintendent, Allen Lingenfelter; assistant superintendent, D. B. Quarry; secretary, Jennie Benton; treasurer, D. A. Mauk.

ST. MARK'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

KING, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.

This church is located three miles south of Claysburg. Its organization was the outgrowth of a Union Sunday school which, from existing records, was organized prior to 1855, in Shaffer's schoolhouse near the site of the present church building.

Neighboring ministers of the Reformed and Lutheran churches preached in this schoolhouse occasionally for at least fifty years before the organization of the congregation and the building of the church.

About 1908, under the leadership of Rev. C. F. Gephart, of the Newry charge, steps were taken in connection with the Reformed people in the same community to build a union church to be called St. Mark's Lutheran and Reformed Church.

The corner-stone was laid May 15, 1909, by Rev. C. F. Gephart, on behalf of the Lutheran congregation, and Rev. Hunsicker, on behalf of the Reformed Church. The building was dedicated November 27, 1909. Rev. C. F. Gephart, of Newry,

and Rev. H. C. Salem, of St. Clairsville, were the Lutheran ministers present. Rev. A. F. Nacea and Rev. J. W. Zehring were the Reformed ministers present.

The church is built of brick, in gothic architecture, 36 by 50 feet, a modern two-roomed building and cost about \$6,000.

The organization of the Lutheran congregation was completed on the day of dedication by the adoption of the constitution as required by the discipline of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the General Synod, with twenty-two charter members, form-



ST. MARK'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN AND REFORMED CHURCH, KING, PA.

erly members of the Claysburg congregation. The following were the members of the church council: Elders, William F. Walter, D. E. Gochnour, D. R. Hoenstine; deacons, H. L. Shoemaker, Ira Hengst, G. L. Fickes, Harvey Gochnour.

It was admitted to the Newry charge January 1, 1910, and has been served by the pastors of that charge as follows: Rev. C. F. Gephart, 1909; Rev. L. N. Fleck, D.D., 1910 to 1913; Rev. Paul F. Bloomhart (supply), 1913; Rev. F. H. Schrader, November 1, 1913, the present pastor.

The present membership is thirty-five. There is an active Union Sunday school. Money raised for current expenses (1916), \$225; for benevolence, \$72.

Though a rural congregation its situation in a community that is near to a rapidly developing industrial centre gives promise of a continued growth and prosperity.

THE ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
JUNIATA TOWNSHIP, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

This congregation was organized by Rev. Joseph Fichtner, of the Newry charge. The corner-stone of this church was laid Sunday, September 4, 1852. It was dedicated June 12, 1863, and cost about \$700.

This church was a one-story frame building, 30 by 45 feet, and cost about \$700. In 1853 it made application for admission to Synod and the petition was granted and it became a part of the Newry charge.

Rev. Fichtner served this congregation till 1864, when he resigned the Newry charge. The following ministers served this congregation, viz.: Rev. J. Frazier, April 1, 1865, to September 1, 1868; Rev. M. G. Erhart, December 1, 1868, to December 1, 1870; Rev. M. G. Boyer, January 19, 1871, to May 1, 1875. On October 1, 1875, Rev. S. McHenry became pastor, but on account of the weakness of this congregation he ceased preaching there in 1880. The members who remained thereupon were prevailed upon to unite with the German Reformed congregation in that community, while the church stood unused till 1900, when it was torn down and a chapel known as the "Long Memorial Chapel" was built by Mr. Jerry Long, the last surviving member of the congregation. This chapel, however, is unused and stands a silent monument to the Lutheran congregation in that community.

NEW MILLPORT CHARGE

Rev. J. R. Rausch, Pastor

THE NEW MILLPORT OR SALEM EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN
CHURCH

FERGUSON TOWNSHIP, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

This is one of the oldest congregations in Clearfield County. The first Lutheran church in Clearfield County was a log church and built by Christian Erhardt in 1843, who also deeded one acre

of land for the church and graveyard. It stood nearly on the ground where the parsonage of this charge now stands.

On June, 1847, Rev. Peter P. Lane took charge of the Clearfield pastorate, of which this was a part, and resigned about June 1, 1851.

On the recommendation of the Western Conference, the president of Synod gave *ad interim* license to Mr. Christian Diehl, who took charge of the Clearfield pastorate about July 1, 1852. During his ministry a new frame church, 35 by 50 feet, was built. The corner-stone was laid in July, 1853, and dedicated on January 7, 1855, and cost about \$950 (*vide Lutheran Observer*, January 9, 1855). He resigned about July 15, 1856.

Rev. William H. Rex, having received *ad interim* license, took charge of the Clearfield pastorate on July 15, 1856, and on account of ill health resigned about March 1, 1858.

About April 1, 1858, Rev. J. J. Stine took charge of the Clearfield pastorate (also see his report in the history of the Clearfield congregation). He resigned about January 1, 1859.

On May 13, 1859, Rev. Joseph R. Focht, of York County, Pa., took charge of the Clearfield pastorate. He resigned on December 15, 1861.

About July 1, 1862, Rev. J. H. Bratten took charge of the Clearfield pastorate. He resigned about July 15, 1864. Synod now referred the Clearfield charge to the Northeastern Conference, to be supplied with preaching.

In 1865 a letter from a member of the Clearfield congregation was sent to Synod, calling its attention to a resolution passed at its last meeting, complaining of the neglect on the part of the Northeastern Conference. Synod appointed a special committee, which reported as follows: "That the congregation composing the Clearfield charge, with Glasgow, Tyrone and Antis, be requested to send each a lay-delegate, and the ministers of said congregations, to confer with the Rev. A. C. Ehrenfeld, at Philipsburg, on the third Tuesday of October next, who shall have authority to re-district the whole field; that Rev. A. C. Ehrenfeld shall be reasonably recompensed for his time and services out of the mission treasury, and that \$300 be appropriated out of the mission treasury, to be divided among the charges formed, at the discretion of Rev. A. C. Ehrenfeld, subject to the approval of

the mission committee" Minutes, p. 19, 1865). This was approved of the mission committee, and Glasgow, New Millport and Bloomington formed the new mission and \$1,500 was appropriated to it. Rev. A. R. Height already serving the Glasgow congregation was continued by the mission committee, taking charge of this and Bloomington congregations, or the Glasgow mission, at is was called, about November 1, 1865. The congregation repaired the church and the mission bought a parsonage and repaired it, which cost about \$500. In 1866, Synod appropriated \$100 to this mission. Rev. Height reported for this and the Bloomington, two congregations, twelve infant baptisms, four additions, one loss, fifty-eight communicants, two prayer meetings, two union Sunday schools, twenty-two teachers, 152 scholars; money raised, \$309. He resigned on November 1, 1866, and moved to Wilmore.

In 1867 the mission committee reported to Synod that the Glasgow Mission has been vacant during the past year, and is still so. Repeated efforts were made to secure a man for the place, but thus far without success. Brother Peterman, a zealous member at Glasgow, has been conducting religious services in the mission, whether by assuming to preach or simply exhorting his brethren, we have not learned. We understand that they have paid for their parsonage and are willing to make every effort to support a man and desire greatly to be supplied. We would suggest that the appropriation voted at our last meeting be paid them as soon as a suitable man can be had to supply them. Synod voted \$100 to this mission.

By the request of the Northeastern Conference, Rev. P. L. Harrison, of Clearfield, supplied this and Bloomington congregations at least a part of the year, and added eight new members to this congregation (church book), but made no report to Synod of his services.

On December 1, 1867, Rev. J. R. Williams took charge of the Glasgow Mission, and moved into the parsonage at New Millport. His parochial report is given in the history of the Glasgow congregation. He resigned on May 1, 1869, and reported the charge self-sustaining.

On December 1, 1869, Rev. Abel Thompson took charge of the New Millport pastorate. The second year he preached at the East

Ridge congregation as a station. He resigned on January 12, 1874, and took charge of Schellsburg pastorate.

Rev. William Tryday took charge of the New Millport pastorate about May 1, 1874. He died on January 25, 1876, and the following obituary notice was adopted by Synod: "God in His inscrutable Providence, having removed from this world our brother and fellow-laborer, Rev. William Tryday, a member of this Synod, who died on January 25, 1876, we bow meekly to the divine summons, and take to heart the solemn admonition. Be ye also ready."

"Brother Tryday was an earnest Christian, and a zealous minister of the gospel. He was taken from the midst of his labors here to his reward in glory. We would herewith express our condolence with his bereaved companion, and command her to take the comfort and care of her Heavenly Father."

On April 1, 1876, Rev. P. B. Shirk took charge of the New Millport pastorate. On account of ill-health he resigned on April 1, 1881, and died on May 30, 1882, in the same room of the parsonage in which his predecessor died.

Synod passed obituary notice: "Since God in His all-wise Providence has seen fit to remove from this life P. B. Shirk, an esteemed member of Synod, *Resolved, 1st*, That we recognize in him a worthy Christian man and earnest laborer as a minister of the gospel. *2d*, That we are by his death admonished to be diligent in the Master's work, because in the midst of life we are in death, and should be ever ready to hear also 'Well done, good and faithful servant.' *3d*, That we deeply sympathize with the afflicted family in their bereavement, commending them for comfort. *4th*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow, Mrs. Shirk." Aged fifty-eight years, nine months and twenty-three days.

Rev. Shirk recommended that New Millport and Bloomington should unite with Clearfield, and Mt. Zion (Glasgow) with Bellwood and Salem (Antis), which advice the congregations followed in the spring of 1881, and Synod confirmed it. On May 1, 1881, Rev. A. J. Bean took charge of the Clearfield pastorate. He reported for the New Millport and Bloomington congregations: two congregations, eleven infant baptisms, thirty-two additions, eight losses, ninety-three communicants, one

prayer meeting, two Sunday schools, eighteen teachers, 180 scholars; money raised, \$1,747.75. He resigned on May 1, 1885, and confined his labors to the Clearfield congregation.

Rev. George W. Crist took charge of the New Millport pastorate on October 1, 1885, and organized a new Lutheran congregation at Marron on April 23, 1886, and at Synod reported three congregations, and on January 2, 1887, organized a Lutheran congregation at Mahaffey, and on October 21, 1888, organized a congregation at Olanta, thus forming a charge of five congregations, four of which are along the Beech Creek Railroad. He might as well have reported five congregations as four and one station, for in about six weeks after the adjournment of Synod organized the fifth belonging to this charge, and can so be reported five congregations, seventeen infant baptisms, 143 additions, thirty-three losses, 189 communicants, four Sunday schools, thirty-six teachers, 277 scholars; money raised, \$3,200.71. He resigned on April 1, 1889, and took charge of the Jennerstown pastorate, Somerset County, Pa.

On June 9, Rev. J. P. Schnure took charge of the New Millport pastorate. The parsonage was repaired to the amount of \$100. He reported five congregations, but in 1890 he omits Bloomington and reports only four congregations, twenty-three infant baptisms, forty-eight additions, forty-two losses, 185 communicants, three prayer meetings, four Sunday schools, thirty-six teachers, 260 scholars; money raised, \$4,492.34. He resigned on September 1, 1890, and took charge of the Glasgow pastorate.

The following pastors succeeded to the field: Rev. H. C. Salem, May 29, 1891, to September 3, 1892. He reported but two congregations,—Salem (New Millport) and Olanta,—Mahaffey being vacant. Rev. M. O. T. Salm, April 11, 1893 to ——. He served Salem, Olanta and Bloomington, Olanta and Marron constituting a pastorate separate until 1895, when Bloomington, reporting but eight members in 1894, was dropped. In 1896, he reports the charge as Salem, 136 members, Olanta, fifteen members, and Marron, thirty members, Mahaffey being supplied by Rev. P. G. Bell, with forty-two members. In 1896 the charge is Salem and Marron. He resigned December 1, 1897. Rev. I. P. Hawkins, August, 1898, to August, 1903. He served Salem, Olanta, Bloomington and Marron, reporting members as

follows: 144, sixteen, seven, twenty-five, respectively. Rev. J. E. Zenger, November, 1903, to October, 1904. Bloomington is dropped from the parochial reports henceforth. Rev. G. C. H. Haskarl, December, 1905, to July, 1906. Rev. W. D. Nicoll, April, 1907, to April, 1908. Rev. M. A. Spotts (supply), 1909. Rev. G. D. Gross, 1912 to October, 1913. Rev. J. R. Rausch, October 1, 1915, to —

The congregation in New Millport has the honor and unusual distinction of having furnished a missionary to Africa, in the person of Rev. Jacob Hiram Straw, who died on the African field.

THE ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

MARRON, FERGUSON TOWNSHIP, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

About the year 1868 three members of the Glasgow congregation moved into Marron vicinity. The Baptists at that time held the only services in this vicinity. The old Zion Baptist Church stood nearly half way between Ansonville and Marron village, and no longer served their purpose. Hence, they erected a church at Ansonville and in a few years afterward another at Marron village, with the special understanding that on account of the special assistance of many members of other denominations and those not belonging to any church, the house of worship should always be for other church denominations when the Baptists did not occupy it. Among those who assisted them most was C. J. Shoff, one of the three Lutherans who moved from the Glasgow congregation into this vicinity, who also served on the building committee.

The Lutheran ministers preaching at New Millport, sometimes only occasionally and at other times more regularly, for some years preached here. Rev. Abel Thompson preached regularly for some time and held a series of meetings during the winter of 1870 in the schoolhouse. At this meeting a goodly number of those belonging to no denomination professed faith in Jesus Christ and true repentance towards God, and desired to unite with the Lutheran Church, but the Baptists proselyted them over to their church, and Rev. Thompson failed to effect an organization. Revs. Tryday and Shirk occasionally preached at Marron. When Rev. G. W. Crist became pastor of the New Millport charge, it was agreed that he should devote three-eighths of his

time to Marron and the surrounding community, where no Lutheran congregations had been organized. In the first week of November, 1885, Rev. Crist visited Marron and preached for them regularly, and in January, 1886, held a series of meetings which resulted in the organization of an Evangelical Lutheran congregation, on April 23, 1886, with thirty charter members, and adopted a constitution and elected its officers in August of the same year. A house of worship was needed. Mr. Shoff donated a lot of ground and the members began the work in earnest. The corner-stone of the church was laid on May 3, 1887. The pastor was assisted on the occasion by Rev. Samuel J. Taylor, of Williamsburg, Blair County, Pa., who preached the sermon for the occasion. On September 25, 1887, the church was dedicated. The pastor was assisted by Revs. W. W. Criley and Isaac Krider and \$500 was raised on the day of dedication and the church was dedicated free of debt. The building is frame, 33 by 46 feet, with recess for pulpit, the aisles and chancel carpeted. The church is surmounted by a spire 70 feet high and cost about \$2,200.

Rev. Crist's parochial report of this congregation is contained in the history of the New Millport congregation. He resigned on April 1, 1889.

Rev. J. P. Shnure took charge of the New Millport pastorate on June 9, 1889. His parochial report is also contained in the history of the New Millport congregation. He resigned on September 1, 1890.

Licentiate George W. Styer, Selinsgrove (supply), 1892-1893. Mahaffey and Marron. Rev. M. O. T. Sahn, 1896 to December 1, 1897. For the list of pastors later, see Salem congregation.

THE OLANTA EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

OLANTA, PIKE TOWNSHIP, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

This congregation is partly formed out of the Bloomington congregation, on the railroad and about two miles from Bloomington. Soon after Rev. Crist had taken charge of the New Millport pastorate, he began to preach at Olanta in a hall, and as there was no other preaching in the place, there was a good opening for a Lutheran church. Things thus continued for about six months, when a move was made to build a Lutheran

Church, and on July 10, 1887, the corner-stone was laid. The pastor was assisted on the occasion by Rev. A. J. Bean, of Clearfield, who preached the sermon for the occasion. It was dedicated on October 21, 1888, to the service of the Triune God. This church is a frame building, 36 by 50 feet in the main, with pulpit recess, ante-room and tower. It cost \$2,500, and is well furnished. About \$650 was raised on the day of dedication. Rev. A. K. Felton, of Philipsburg, Pa., assisted the pastor in this dedication feast, and preached the sermon. The lots of ground were presented to the congregation and the church was dedicated free of debt. Rev. Crist now organized the congregation with twenty-three charter members, and before he resigned it had increased to thirty-nine members, and has almost entirely absorbed (indeed, so much so that Rev. Schnure did not report Bloomington in his parochial report in 1890) the Bloomington congregation.

Rev. Crist's parochial report of this congregation is included in the history of the New Millport congregation. He resigned on April 1, 1889.

Rev. J. P. Schnure took charge of the New Millport pastorate on June 9, 1889. His parochial report is also included in the history of the New Millport congregation. He resigned on September 1, 1890.

On July 16, 1916, the Olanta congregation dedicated a new church bell.

This congregation has always been a part of the New Millport charge. For complete list of pastors, see under Salem congregation.

[Above sketches are largely from the Focht MS. history.—Ed.]

ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL DATA OF NEW MILLPORT CHARGE, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

By Rev. J. R. Rausch, Pastor

Rev. M. O. T. Sahn took pastoral charge of Salem Lutheran Church, April 1, 1893. During the summer of 1893 he made a thorough canvass of the congregation to secure funds for the building of the new Gothic church. Meeting with what was deemed a favorable response, the building committee (consisting of the following persons: Jacob Arnold, President, Samuel

Tobias, Alvin Erhard, Robert P. Erhard and M. O. T. Sahn), concluded it advisable to lay plans, and collected material for the erection of the new church. In the Spring of 1894 the committee purchased 35,000 red bricks and secured the stones, and during the Summer work was begun. On September 25, the corner-stone was laid with the usual solemn and appropriate services by the pastor. Preaching the previous evening by Rev. D. B. Treibley, of Clearfield. On September 25, at 1.30 P.M., the corner-stone sermon was delivered by Rev. E. D. Weigle, D.D., of the First Church, of Altoona, who also solicited the funds, amounting to \$212, all that was asked for at the time.

Owing to the exceeding stringency of the times and a serious strike occurring among the miners, the completion of the church was delayed for two years. But on October 25, 1896, the feast of dedication was observed. The day was a bright and delightful one, and the church was packed with an enthusiastic audience. The dedication sermon was delivered by Rev. H. L. Baugher, D.D., president of General Synod, and financial solicitation under Rev. J. F. Hartmann, D.D., president of Alleghany Synod, who also preached in the evening. The entire amount raised during the day was \$1,850. In November of the same year the Northeast Conference held its sessions in this church. The entire cost of the new church, which now stands a monument of zeal and untiring energy on the part of pastor and people, was \$7,000.

During the five years of this pastorate, eighteen communion services were held; at one time as high as 140 communed.

During this pastorate, 105 were received into the church, the largest number of any pastoral supervision during her history.

The contributions to all objects averaged \$2,000 per year, which was also unprecedented in her history.

This oversight of the field was also one amongst the longest of pastoral care, being five years, only two others being of equal length, viz.: Rev. P. P. Lane and Rev. P. B. Shirk.

Rev. I. P. Hawkins began as pastor of this charge August 14, 1898, serving New Millport, Marron, Olanta and Bloomington. During his pastorate the remaining debt of \$1,200 was wiped out, and on December 1, 1899, the last note was paid and burned. While here, Rev. Hawkins' wife died. She is laid to rest in the cemetery opposite the parsonage. On October 1, 1903, Rev. I. P.

Hawkins moved away from New Millport.

After being vacant for nearly three years, the congregation, on the last Sunday of September, 1915, elected Rev. J. R. Rausch as pastor of this charge, and he began his work immediately, and is serving at the time of this writing.

This pastorate, the history of which is given above, and which is copied from the church record, marks the height of prosperity of the Evangelical Lutheran [Salem] Church, of New Millport. A gradual but constant loss of members by death or by moving away to other localities, begins from this time on. Bloomington has lost all of its members these many years ago, and only the empty church building there reminds of the past. In Marron, where at one time over 100 members were recorded, only nine are left; the others have died or moved away, and no chance of securing others. Internal troubles have greatly hindered the growth of the Olanta congregation, where also many members have moved away to other sections of the country. In New Millport there are only thirty-two members left. Many of the old members were laid to their last rest in the cemetery, many more having moved away to Altoona, Pa., where there is quite a colony of New Millport people; Scalp Level and Windber, Pa., have also received members from here. After once old troubles and their causes have been done away with, Olanta and New Millport have a chance for some growth by patient and faithful labor, provided the people can be aroused.

THE FORMER EAST RIDGE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONGREGATION

BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

Written by Rev. J. R. Focht

Among the earliest settlers in the southwestern corner of Clearfield County were several Lutheran families. There being no house for worship in the community, these men resolved to build a church, although they had no preacher, hoping that God would supply them with a pastor. Mr. John Meyer gave one acre of cleared land, beautifully situated on a public road, for a church and graveyard. This is near the border of Cambria County, and not far from the county line of Indiana. The land

was deeded to the Evangelical Lutheran and "Presbyterian" Churches, that is, German Reformed, as Rev. Barnes or Barnitz, of the German Reformed denomination, preached through those parts, and in the deeds throughout Somerset and Bedford Counties almost invariably they are called Presbyterians. The house to be erected on this lot was to be property of these two denominations jointly. The erection of the church was commenced, and in the meantime the "Presbyterians" resolved to build a church in the town of Cherry Tree, and therefore withdrew their aid from the enterprise at East Ridge, thus leaving a few Lutherans there to struggle for themselves. At the same time with their effort to build a church, they also put forth their best endeavors to obtain a minister. Rev. P. Sahm was then pastor at Indiana, about twenty-five miles off, and to him they appealed. He sent them Mr. Christian A. Fetzer, one of his students, who held meetings among these people occasionally, catechized the young people, and rendered himself useful in preparing the way for the organization of a Lutheran congregation. When the proper time seemed to have come, Rev. Sahm visited them in person, and organized a congregation, confirmed a number of catechumens, and administered the Lord's Supper. This took place on August 5, 1855, the first date we find in the church book. Including those first confirmed, twenty had their names recorded as members of this organization. He also baptized several children.

In 1855, letters were sent to Synod by the East Ridge congregation and Butersbach settlement in Indiana County, soliciting the labors of a stated minister to labor among them, and the Cherry Tree Mission was formed by adding Glasgow settlement to it. Rev. Fetzer preached also at another point, probably Taylorville. Synod appropriated \$50 to this mission. Rev. Fetzer was licensed at this meeting of Synod, and appointed to the Cherry Tree Mission, and at once took charge of it. Rev. Fetzer was beloved by the people and useful here. In 1856, Synod appropriated \$100 to this mission. By permission of the missionary committee of Synod, a mutual exchange by Rev. Fetzer and Rev. P. S. Nellis, of the Karthaus Mission, was made. Rev. Fetzer resigned the Cherry Tree Mission, and Rev. Nellis did the same in August, 1857, date unknown. Rev. Fetzer

reported to Synod thirty-three infant baptisms, twenty-five additions, three losses, ninety-five communicants, three prayer meetings, three Sunday schools, twenty-four teachers, 100 scholars; money raised, \$161.

Rev. Nellis took charge of the Cherry Tree Mission in August, 1857. In the same year Synod passed the following resolution: "That Brother Nellis visit certain congregations, in order to see whether, by serving them, he can gain a competent support, and if he does not succeed in obtaining a competency, he shall have appropriated to him \$50 from the missionary funds." On July 11, 1858, he resigned the Glasgow congregation. The president, in his report in 1858, says, "Brother P. Nellis also informed me that new doors of usefulness are open for him, and that at present there is more encouragement to labor in the Cherry Tree than formerly, and by and by it will make an important pastorate" (p. 7). Fifty dollars was again appropriated to the Cherry Tree Mission, provided the state of the funds admits it (p. 24). In 1859, Rev. P. S. Nellis was dismissed to the Synod of Northern Indiana, but the president's report is as dateless and nameless as the church book above mentioned. He also mentions that a part of the Cherry Tree Mission is vacant. Probably he resigned at the end of his second year, in August, 1859, and makes three reports. In 1857 he reports three congregations, seventy-five communicants, three Sunday schools, three prayer meetings; money raised, \$11. In 1858 and 1859 he reports five congregations, sixteen infant baptisms, eight additions, two losses, 120 communicants, three prayer meetings, three Sunday schools, seven teachers, fifty scholars; money raised, \$17.35.

About March 1, 1860, Rev. H. Gathers took charge of the Cherry Tree pastorate, for it received no aid from the missionary society at this time. He also reports, in 1860, three congregations, eleven infant baptisms, six additions, sixty-four communicants, one prayer meeting, two Sunday schools, nineteen teachers, 100 scholars; money raised, \$5.59. In 1861 he reported five congregations, sixteen infant baptisms, thirty-three additions, one loss, two prayer meetings, one Sunday school, eight teachers, sixty scholars; money raised, \$15.93. He resigned in 1863, but what month is unknown. This congregation has been left with-

out a minister up to the present time in this deplorable condition. During the summer of 1863, Rev. A. R. Height, to whom we are almost entirely indebted for our history of this congregation, visited this congregation for six or eight weeks, and administered the Lord's Supper to them.

As to the church enterprise, it proceeded so far at once that meetings could be held in it. All was done except plastering it within, and painting the seats and pulpit. In this unfinished condition it stood till recently. In the spring of 1863, a preacher of the United Brethren Church induced the few Lutherans yet left there to enter into a written agreement with him, according to which the United Brethren were to finish the house, and to have not only the use of the church, but a claim upon the property. This was a disgraceful transaction. By a little energy the Lutherans could have finished it themselves, because not much was wanting. But the Brethren were wiser than our people, and the day is now lost. Notice was given that this church, now finished, was to be dedicated. The writer (Rev. A. R. Height), hearing of this, determined to do his utmost to save the Lutheran interest there. Accordingly, having obtained a promise from Rev. J. S. Numen to fill his pulpit on that day, he went to East Ridge to attend to the consecration of the church there. We found matters in a state of confusion. The United Brethren in Christ claimed the privilege of consecrating the church, of owning part of the property, of having one of three trustees to whom the land is deeded, and of having the use of the house; in all of which we defeated them. Planting ourselves upon the deed, we contended for its stipulations, and secured their assent to our interests. The deed is made to three Lutheran trustees and their successors, who hold the property in trust for the use of the Lutheran and "Presbyterian" Churches.

The writer preached the dedicatory sermon and consecrated the church according to Lutheran usage, on September 18, 1864, in the presence of a crowded assembly. It was consecrated "The East Ridge Evangelical Lutheran and Presbyterian Church."

The United Brethren having resigned their claim to the property, of course they could not have a trustee, and an appointment was made for an election to fill the board of trustees by those concerned. To the United Brethren is secured the right

to have at least one-third of the time, the perpetual use of the house during this time, and an extra trustee to guard this right. This is all. But this is too much, and we are censurable that they have so much. They have only two male members in that community (in 1864) and we feel confident if we had a good Lutheran minister there we would have nothing to fear. But if the field is suffered to lie neglected for several years, our interest will be lost. [Since the above was written, in 1864, no Lutheran minister served there, and now (1890) all is lost.]

THE FORMER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONGREGATION

OF BLOOMINGTON, PIKE TOWNSHIP, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

The principal original members of this congregation belonged to the Salem (New Millport) congregation, about four or more miles distant.

Rev. P. P. Lane and his successors occasionally preached at Long's schoolhouse. When, in 1859, Rev. Joseph R. Focht took charge of the Clearfield pastorate, he began to preach regularly at Long's schoolhouse, and May 23, 1860, he organized a congregation with twenty-one charter members in the schoolhouse, by adopting a constitution and electing the proper officers, and by July 1 had \$400 subscribed to build a church. The subscription was continued and a lot of ground secured by deed, from Michael Wise. In the spring of 1861 the foundation wall was built and nearly all the lumber was on the ground. The church is 38 by 54 feet, and the corner-stone was to be laid, but in consequence of continued heavy rains and a high flood it was postponed. The war excitement became the all-absorbing subject of conversation and interest. The lumber run down the river could not be sold on account of so many banks becoming bankrupt. The lumber men came home without money to pay off their hands and a general panic set in. On December 13, Rev. Focht resigned and moved to Baltimore County, Md.

As this congregation always belonged to the New Millport congregation, the same ministers preached in both, and the parochial report of each minister to 1864 is given in the history of the Clearfield congregation. And from that year in the history of the Mt. Zion (Glasgow) congregation to the year 1881;

from that to the present time, in the history of the New Millport congregation.

Later pastors were Rev. J. H. Bratten, 1863 to 1864; Rev. A. R. Height, November, 1864, to November, 1865; Rev. P. L. Harrison, supply, for six months, 1867; Rev. J. R. Williams, December, 1867, to May, 1869.

Sunday, June 21, found the Lutheran ministers of Clearfield County, Pa., all assembled in Bloomington, to take part in the dedication of a new church. It was a most pleasant meeting, one long to be remembered by all who took part in it. The building is 38 by 50 feet, is tastefully painted, beautifully situated, on the edge of a grove and surrounded by a neat white fence. In fact, it fills our ideal of a country church. The cost of the building was about \$2,000. The Lutherans of Bloomington, though not numerous or wealthy, are a working, energetic people. Though much neglected, and in times past often without a pastor, they have not only remained intact, but have also increased in numbers. They commenced their church during war times and under most adverse circumstances, but they have overcome all obstacles and may now look with becoming pride upon their beautiful little house of worship, an enduring evidence of their self-denial, liberality and perseverance. The ladies furnished and trimmed the interior. Much credit is due to Brother J. R. Williams, who has been their pastor for some months back. He has infused a new life into the charge. Pastor and people all speak hopefully of the future.

Rev. C. A. Nixdorf, of Clearfield, preached the dedicatory sermon from Psalm 132: 3-5. It was fully equal to the occasion, and rarely have we listened to a better or more appropriate discourse. After the sermon, Brother P. L. Harrison stated to the congregation that there was still a debt of over \$750 on the building, and that it was desirable that the means be furnished to liquidate it before the church be dedicated. That they could not well give to the Lord that which they did not own. They responded nobly to his call. In a short time \$947.13 was raised. When the result was announced it made every heart bound with joy. The church was then dedicated according to the formula of the General Synod's Liturgy. We are looking for brighter days in the Lutheran Church here in Clearfield. If cultivated properly, it is a field of much promise.

SAMUEL STOUFFER.

LUTHERSBURG, PA., June 30, 1868.

—From the *Lutheran Observer*.

LATER PASTORS

Rev. Abel Thompson, of New Millport, 1870 to 1873. Rev. William Tryday, from about May, 1874; died on January 25, 1876. Rev. Peter B. Shirk, from April 1, 1876, to April 1, 1881; died in 1882. Rev. A. J. Bean, from May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1885. Rev. George W. Crist, from October 1 to April 1, 1889. Rev. J. P. Schnure, from June 9, 1889, to September 1, 1890.

On July 2, 1893, this church was improved to the extent of \$316 and rededicated.

FIRST LUTHERAN CHURCH

PHILIPSBURG, PA.

Rev. Earl J. Bowman, Pastor

The history of organized Lutheranism in Philipsburg dates from 1882. The first sermon preached in the town by a Lutheran clergyman was delivered by Rev. Charles L. Streamer, then pastor at Blairsville, in 1879, when a preliminary canvass was made. In July, 1882, Rev. J. H. Walterick, of Tyrone, and William Miller, made another canvass. At this time the attention of Rev. D. L. Ryder, of Hollidaysburg, then president of the Alleghany Synod, was called to the prospects here for a church. August 20, 1882, Rev. Ryder preached in the old Union Church at Philipsburg, and that same day the congregation was organized with twelve members. The church record shows these names: Edwin Tyson, William Miller, Mary E. Miller, Hiram Osman, Elizabeth Osman, Eliza Mockle, A. R. Feistle, Annie R. Feistle, Mamie Feistle, Joseph C. Streamer, Mrs. Peter Smith, W. H. Barlow.

The council was elected as follows: Elders, Edwin Tyson, W. H. Barlow; deacons, William Miller, Joseph C. Streamer, Joseph Favorite.

The name of Joseph Favorite does not appear on the roll of members until April 8, 1883; then he was elected on the first council. On different occasions Rev. Isaac Krider preached to the little band, until it was found that the Moshannon Creek was the boundary between the Alleghany and Central Pennsylvania Synods. When this discovery was made the church was transferred to the Central Pennsylvania Synod. It was again

transferred to the Alleghany Synod in 1901.

The first pastor was Rev. George W. Crist, who served from December 1, 1882, till June 1, 1885, during which time he increased the membership to thirty-six. From the latter date until April 1, 1886, the pulpit was vacant, when Rev. A. K. Felton became pastor. During his pastorate the present church edifice was erected, at a cost of \$6,500. The corner-stone was laid August 14, 1887, the pastor being assisted by Rev. J. C. Zimmerman, secretary of the Board of Church Extension, who preached the sermon of the day. The church was dedicated November 18, 1888, by Rev. J. H. Menges, of Philadelphia, assisted by the pastor and the first pastor, Rev. Crist. Rev. Felton was the architect of the building, and so well did pastor and people labor, that by April 1, 1890, when Rev. Felton resigned, only \$1,100 remained to be paid on the building. This left the small congregation with a suitable place of worship and well established for advancement. Since then the following pastors have served: Rev. W. F. Steck, August 3, 1890, to (date not given); Rev. J. W. Henderson, August, 1893, to October 1, 1895; Rev. George S. Bright, June 28, 1896, to February 24, 1901. During this pastorate various improvements were made in the church property, chief of which were the installation of electric light and a hot water heating plant, the interior painted and a new carpet laid. The rededication was held November 21, 1897. Dr. H. H. Weber conducted the services and raised \$900 for the payment of all improvements. Rev. Charles D. Russell served June 12, 1901, to June 15, 1905. During this pastorate a tower was added to the church, and a 1,050 lb. bell placed in the same, at a cost of \$1,000. Rev. Charles L. Streamer was supply pastor June, 1905, to April 1, 1906. Rev. H. W. Bender, April 1, 1906, to October 1, 1907. Rev. Charles L. Streamer, supply pastor, October 1, 1907, to January 15, 1908, when he was called home to his Heavenly Father, dying peacefully in his home. Rev. E. B. Killinger, D.D., supply pastor, May 1, 1909, to February 1, 1910, when he was elected regular pastor until May 1, 1911. During this pastorate a slate roof was put on the church, at a cost of \$700. Rev. N. G. Phillipy, a student of the Gettysburg Seminary, supplied the summer of 1911. Rev. J. H. Keller, June 1, 1912, to Novem-

ber 23, 1913. Rev. Earl J. Bowman, June 1, 1914 to ———. During this pastorate concrete steps were built at three entrances, the walls were renovated, a new lighting system installed, new circular pews put in, and a new carpet laid, at a cost of over \$1,100. Improvements were dedicated, October 11, 1914, with all money provided for, Dr. J. A. Clutz, of Gettysburg Seminary, preaching three sermons. January 23, 1916, a new two-manual Midmar pipe organ, costing \$1,550, was dedicated, with all money provided for, Dr. Clutz again preaching. June 25, 1916, a parsonage in a good residential section of the town was purchased for \$1,600.

The congregation has had a record of slow but steady gain. It suffered severely on several occasions, when many Lutherans in periods of business depression moved to other communities for better work. Owing to this fact, on several occasions the church was assisted by the Board of Home Missions. The congregation at present has a beautiful and commodious church and a comfortable parsonage, both valued at \$15,600. It has 142 communicant members, a well-arranged Sunday school with an enrollment of 235, an active Young People's Society, a Woman's Missionary Society and an active Aid Society.

ST. LUKE'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

ROARING SPRING, PA.

Rev. H. E. Berkey, Pastor

The Lutheran Church here dates from 1851. November 2 of that year Rev. Joseph Fichtner, from Gettysburg Theological Seminary, became pastor of the Martinsburg charge. He soon began preaching in the schoolhouse at Spang's Mill, now Roaring Spring. In 1852 the Martinsburg charge was divided. Rev. Fichtner continued to serve the Newry portion, including Spang's Mill.

By an agreement, June 6, 1855, Pastor Fichtner and his people secured from George B. Spang, a Lutheran and leading citizen of the town, a lot "for Church purposes, on the Morrison's Cove Turnpike (near the Graveyard Field Gate)." This lot was exchanged by "Adam Mosey, Jacob Coltabaugh and Joseph

Kelly, deacons of the Lutheran congregation at Newry, duly empowered and authorized to act in the matter by an article of agreement dated July 18, 1857, with the administrator and heirs of G. B. Spang, deceased" (Blair County Deed Book I, pp. 65-66), for the then more central lot opposite the present (1917) depot. The title by this deed being defective, January 18, 1858, Job M. Spang and his wife, Rachael E., "to remedy said defect, and perfect the title to said lot," gave another deed to "Jacob Snowberger, elder, George Clugh, deacon, and Robert Todd, trustee, officers (and their successors in office) of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Spang's Mill."



ST. LUKE'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, ROARING SPRING

On this lot there had been erected in 1856 a brick one-story church building, 30 by 45 feet, and costing \$1,600. The cornerstone was laid June 27, 1856, Rev. P. Sahm preaching the sermon from 1 Peter 2:6. This work was presumably directed by the above Newry deacons, as the property was deeded to be a part of the Newry charge.

The Spang's Mill, afterwards Roaring Spring, congregation was organized Saturday, July 4, 1857, and Sunday, July 5, 1857, the church building was dedicated, Rev. J. Kunkleman preaching on this occasion.

Names of the original members of the congregation are not known, nor the first church officers, except those named above.

In 1865, when Rev. P. S. Hooper was pastor at Martinsburg,

Roaring Spring was again added to the Martinsburg charge. A very trying situation had developed in the Roaring Spring congregation at the close of Rev. Fichtner's pastorate. Rev. Hooper rendered very valuable services and succeeded in again bringing about normal conditions.

In 1869 the church property was "nailed up by the sheriff to be sold for debt." Henry B. Walter and his wife, Anna Eliza Walter, with Pastor Streamer, persuaded the heirs of a delinquent subscriber to the church debt to pay the \$300 and interest from that source, and the balance of over \$600 Mr. and Mrs. Walter paid themselves. This explains the memorial window and marble tablet, respectively, to these deceased members.

In 1885 a release of the Roaring Spring Church property from the Newry charge was secured.

By 1886 the growth of the congregation, as well as the town, made a better located and more commodious church building desirable. The old location was also rendered objectionable by the railroad built directly past the front of the church. The present location corner of East Main and Gerard Streets, near the original "Grave Yard Field Gate" lot, was secured for \$2,000.

The corner-stone for the new church was laid May 1, 1887, Rev. S. J. Taylor preaching, and Rev. E. Dutt laying the stone. Below this corner-stone the old corner-stone from the first church building, dated 1856, was laid. The mason work in laying these stones in both buildings was done by Brother John Mohr who still abides with us (June, 1917).

The present church building was dedicated March 25, 1888. Rev. J. H. Menges, of Philadelphia, preached the sermon, and Rev. J. W. Henderson, of Newry, assisted the pastor. The church was of brick, 44 by 69 feet, with tower, auditorium, Sunday school room and primary room. The cost was \$7,500.

A church charter was secured June 22, 1887.

At a meeting of the joint council of the Martinsburg charge, February 12, 1889, the Roaring Spring congregation asked permission to withdraw and form a separate pastorate. The request was granted and went into effect April 7, same year.

In 1893, during the pastorate of Rev. W. H. Hilbish, D.D., the present parsonage was bought for \$1,450.

In 1897, during the pastorate of Rev. J. R. Sample, the old parsonage building between the present parsonage and the church was removed and the lot converted into a lawn, and the present parsonage, then and since, much improved.

In 1906 the church building was largely rebuilt. The old tower was razed, the front gable moved out ten feet, and the present three towers built. Fifteen feet was added to the rear of the building, making the length 94 feet. The interior was rearranged and mostly refurnished, including an Estey pipe organ, at a cost of about \$10,000.

In 1911, by the will of the Misses Susan B. and Elizabeth B. Snowberger, the congregation received an endowment of \$3,000 in cash and a \$1,500 endowment in the Jacob Snowberger (now Jacob H. Kauffman) farm at East Sharpsburg.

In 1915-16 the church was thoroughly repaired, renovated and improved at a cost of about \$3,000.

The Sunday school has existed almost from the beginning of the church. Its superintendents longest in service have been: Samuel Wilderson, Henry B. Walter, D. S. Brumbaugh, Esq., Dr. A. S. Stayer and Prof. J. K. Ritchey.

The Christian Endeavor Society was organized July, 1892. Its first president was Mrs. J. W. Bogart, *née* Miss Minnie M. Slick.

A Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society was organized by Rev. F. S. Delo in 1900. In 1914 this was divided, and a separate Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society organized by Mrs. H. E. Berkey, the Aid Society continuing as a separate organization.

St. Luke's pastors have been: Rev. Joseph Fichtner, 1851-1864; Rev. P. S. Hooper, 1864-1866; Rev. J. W. Schwartz, 1866-1867; Rev. P. Sheeder, 1867-1869; Rev. C. L. Streamer, 1869-1873; Rev. D. Stock, 1874-1879; Rev. E. Dutt, 1880-1889; Rev. C. P. Harrah, 1889-1891; Rev. B. S. Dise, 1891-1893; Rev. W. H. Hilbish, 1893-1894; Rev. J. R. Sample, 1895-1899; Rev. F. S. Delo, 1900-1901; Rev. J. J. Hill, 1901-1906; Rev. C. E. Keller, 1906-1913; Rev. H. E. Berkey, 1914 to date.

The present confirmed membership is 456.

SINKING VALLEY CHARGE

Rev. Merwyn J. Ross, Pastor

THE ST. JOHN'S, OR SINKING VALLEY, EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN
CONGREGATION

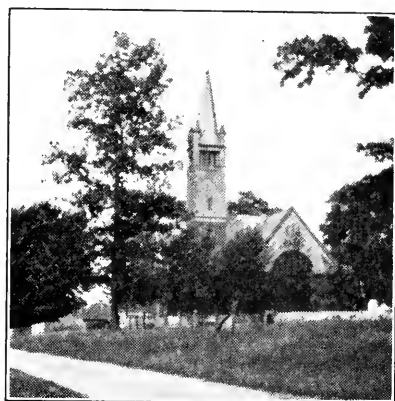
SINKING VALLEY, TYRONE TOWNSHIP, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

It is likely that this congregation had its beginning sometime in the year 1804, when Rev. Haas began his work in Huntingdon County. Tradition has it that he preached here regularly while he was in the Huntingdon charge. The first baptism recorded in the church book (written in German) was administered in 1801, but by whom is not recorded, and the same is the case in all the baptisms to 1804 when Rev. Haas took charge. What a satisfaction it would be now to know the name of the minister or ministers; whether it was a traveling missionary, Rev. Ilgen, of Aaronsburg, or Rev. Walter, of Middleburg. Most likely the latter, who at least came once a year and administered the Lord's Supper and baptized the children, as the dates of baptism in the church book indicate to have taken place in the spring and fall, and many on or near the same day.

In these early days when preachers were very few and churches were not yet organized in much of the newly settled territory, it is reasonable to believe that the communities were first given attention where there were devout believers who longed for the preaching of the word and made known their desire by arranging for ministers to visit them to preach and administer the sacraments. In this community Mr. George Fleck seems to have been instrumental in arranging for the services of the traveling missionaries. When Rev. Haas came he preached in his house until the meeting house was built, a period, possibly, of fifteen years. The Fleck family are still active in the church work of this valley.

The following is a complete list of the pastors who served this congregation from 1804 to the present time: F. Haas, 1804 to February 7, 1815; John G. Schmick, 1816 to 1828; Jacob Martin, October 1828 to 1838; Michael Eyster, December 1, 1838, to May 1, 1845; William S. Emery, May 1, 1845, to October 1, 1847; William Z. Laitzle, April 1, 1848, to July 1,

1850; John T. Williams, August 1, 1850, to April 1, 1854; Peter M. Rightmeyer, April 1, 1854, to April 1, 1857; Jacob B. Christ, April 1, 1857, to April 1, 1866; A. H. Aughe, May 1, 1866, to September 26, 1869; John Kistler, December 1, 1869, to November 1, 1877; John Walterick, January 1, 1878, to September 3, 1882; H. M. Oberholtzer, December 1, 1882, to April 1, 1888; A. J. Bean, August 1, 1888, to November 10, 1893; L. H. W. Kline, April 1, 1894, to January 1, 1895; C. F. Jacobs, June 1, 1895, to March 15, 1898; J. A. Dunlap, July 1, 1898, to April 1, 1901; R. S. Stair, April 1, 1903, to October 1, 1907; C. H. Shull, January 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909; G. L. Courtney,



ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, SINKING VALLEY

December 1, 1910, to October 1, 1913; Mervyn J. Ross, July 1, 1915 to —

The combination of congregations forming the charge in which St. John's has been associated is interesting. Until 1816 it was in the Huntingdon charge, which embraced the whole of what is now Huntingdon and Blair Counties, also a point in Kishacoquillas Valley near Allenville. In this territory Rev. Haas had no less than fourteen preaching places. In 1816 the territory was divided, and Sinking Valley was served with Waterstreet, Seven Stars, Half-Moon Valley (Gatesburg), Salem, Alleghany Furnace, Newry, Frankstown, Williamsburg and Clover Creek. After about two years two of these, Williamsburg and Clover

Creek, were taken over by the Huntingdon charge. This arrangement continued until 1828 when Synod put this church in what they called the Sinking Valley charge. The arrangement was as follows: The first Sunday the minister was to preach at Williamsburg and Clover Creek; second Sunday at Frankstown and Alleghany Furnace; third Sunday at Newry; fourth Sunday at Sinking Valley. For ten years the charge was thus served by Rev. Jacob Martin.

In 1838 a redistricting took place, and Williamsburg and Sinking Valley formed a separate charge. So it remained until 1845 when it was put back in the Waterstreet charge, consisting this time of Sinking Valley, Waterstreet and Seven Stars. In 1873 the Seven Stars congregation was dismissed to the Central Pennsylvania Synod, and Rev. Kistler, then pastor, preached at Tyrone instead of at the Stars. Tyrone grew and needed more attention, and in 1876 Waterstreet was dropped, and the new charge consisted of Sinking Valley, Tyrone, Salem and Bells Mills (Bellwood). This was now called the Tyrone charge and the minister lived in Tyrone. During the arrangements of the previous eighteen years the pastors lived at Birmingham, where a parsonage was owned by the charge. In January, 1880, it was again divided and Sinking Valley, Tyrone and Baughmans (a newly organized congregation on the Bald Eagle Creek, afterwards abandoned) were together.

On March 5, 1888, Tyrone withdrew, and the Sinking Valley charge, as it stands to-day, with the exception that Mt. Olivet was afterwards added, was formed as follows: Sinking Valley, Seven Stars, Center Line, Warrior's Mark. Although the history of the charge connections of this church is somewhat complicated it shows how growth makes changes necessary. We notice that ministers serving this congregation lived at Huntingdon, Waterstreet, Williamsburg, Tyrone, Birmingham, Warrior's Mark, and not until 1806 did a minister live at this church, except perhaps, Rev. Schmick, who, it is said, lived in this vicinity.

This congregation is in its third house of worship. As stated before the congregation was organized and services were held for several years in the dwelling house of George Fleck. Mr. Fleck then deeded an acre or two of land for a Lutheran Church and graveyard, on which the little congregation built a two-story

log church. What year, and whether it was finished at once or during a number of years, as was the custom at that time, are unknown. The probability is that it was built about the year 1819 during Rev. Schmick's ministry. This building was of the primitive style, built of logs, a gallery on three sides and a high box pulpit with a sounding board above it. A pulpit settee that was used in this old building is still preserved. When the building was torn down a tenant house, in sight of where it once stood, was constructed of its material.

In 1840 a new brick church was built. Rev. Michael Eyster, pastor. The building committee was Thomas Christman and Conrad Fleck. The contractors were: For furnishing stone and hauling brick, Henry Fleck; for burning brick, Thomas Christman; for laying brick, doing stone work and plastering, Peter Burket; for wood work and carpenter work, Robert Stewart. David Cree did the painting. The building was 54 by 45 feet, with an end vestibule and basement. The cost was \$2,316.39. The corner-stone was laid in the spring and was dedicated in the latter part of October. Dr. S. Schmucker, of the Theological Seminary of Gettysburg, preached the sermon for the occasion. It was a fine building for its day and was the meeting-place for the Lutherans for many miles around. It was popularly called the brick church. It served its purpose for fifty-two years, when being badly in need of repair and because of a desire for a church of more modern arrangement, the present structure took its place.

At a congregational meeting, after preparatory services, on October 24, 1891, it was decided to build a new church. The building committee consisted of the following: George Lotz, Reuben Fox, John S. Fleck. The following week the committee met and began arrangements for building. Mr. Dempwolf, of York, Pa., was employed to design the building, and his plans were adopted December 6, 1891.

The corner-stone was laid June 11, 1892, and on November 13 of the same year it was dedicated. On Saturday evening preceding, former pastors and sons of the congregation in the ministry held a reunion in the church, on which occasion addresses were delivered by Revs. A. S. Fichthorn, E. S. Johnston, C. L. Fleck and John Kistler. A sufficient amount of money was

secured at the dedication to cover the remaining indebtedness of \$1,600. Rev. H. H. Weber preached the sermon and solicited funds. The church is of modern design. It is built of brick, trimmed with Ohio sandstone, and has three rooms with ornamental porches at the outer entrances. Its windows, containing the best quality of rolled cathedral glass, are memorial. The spire is high and graceful. The building cost \$10,000. In the history of the congregation, read by Rev. C. L. Fleck, it is described as "an artistic structure which stands as a monument of the devotion and liberality of the congregation, and the untiring effort of the present pastor, Rev. A. J. Bean."

In 1906, while Rev. Stair was pastor, a parsonage was built by this congregation near their church. It is a well-planned frame structure, situated on a plot of land taken from the Lotz farm.

The congregation was chartered by the court of Huntingdon County, November 22, 1845. W. S. Emery, J. N. Burket and George Lotz wrote the constitution and articles of incorporation, which are recorded in the above-named court.

The Cemetery Corporation was chartered in 1898. The officers of the church are the trustees of the cemetery.

The congregation has an Endowment Fund, to which bequests have been made by the following persons: David Crawford, Mrs. David Crawford, David Ramey, Mrs. Eliza Bridenbaugh. Mr. William A. Patton, of Philadelphia, has also helped the congregation in its finances from time to time. The Second Lutheran Church, of Altoona, is at the present time, through the Missionary Committee of the Alleghany Synod, paying a portion of the pastor's support.

ORGANIZATIONS

The oldest organization was a missionary society, auxiliary to the Parent Education and General Society. This organization has a record that dates back to the year 1837. Peter Burket was the president. The people generally contributed, and quite respectable sums were raised for several years. We cannot tell how long it was in existence; but we find in an old treasurer's record that contributions were frequently made to this cause.

On October 9, 1842, we find a record of the church council's authorization of three prayer meetings; one to be held at the

church on Sundays when there was no preaching, one in the west end of the valley and one in the east end of the valley. The one in the church was to be presided over by Henry Fleck; the one in the west end of the valley by George Lotz, and the one in the east end by John G. Fleck. We have no record as to how long these continued, but find many years later that T. M. Fleck led the prayer meetings that were held on Sunday evenings in the brick church.

The Sunday school is perhaps the next oldest organization. It has an elegant record since 1843, when Rev. Eyster was pastor. George Hubley must have been active in this movement. He presented the school with its first blank record. George Fleck was superintendent for many years; his successors were as follows: George Lotz, M. L. Fleck, T. M. Fleck, Sanford Ramey, John S. Fleck, J. Howard Lotz. Money was raised for the first Sunday school library August 1, 1845; June 6, the following year, the library, consisting of 461 volumes, was bought, at the cost of \$85. There have been two or more libraries bought since; one of them, that was perhaps the largest, was bought about 1890. Another splendid collection was received later as a memorial to J. Lyn Patton. The school circulated literature in the form of papers and for many years the *Sunday School Herald* was taken. There have been but few secretaries of the school; Gabriel Fleck performed the duties of the office for about fifty years. He was also secretary and treasurer of the congregation for many years and kept the best records and the cleanest accounts in its possession to-day.

The "Men's," Mr. Alexander Miller, teacher, and "Busy Bees," Mrs. H. C. Lotz, teacher, were organized October 22, 1916.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was begun in January, 1881, with Sally J. Fleck as president; she remained at its head for a good many years. Its number of members at the beginning were: active, twenty-six; honorary, nine. Its membership now is: active, twenty-three; honorary, nine. It has made five life members. This society has a splendid record in the help it has given to missionary cause. It has been able to repair its loss in membership and has always kept a live interest in the cause of missions in the congregation. It has always kept the men interested by having them listed as

honorary members. They observe their anniversary regularly and often celebrate it with elegant programs.

In May, 1916, a Mission Band was organized. They have twenty-nine active and eight honorary members.

A Young People's Aid Society was organized in August, 1887; Howard Lotz, president; H. S. Fleck, treasurer; Maggie Fleck, secretary. It was organized with the financial object in view, and the immediate occasion that called it in existence was the repairing of the church. When the plan of repairing was abandoned it directed its efforts towards raising money for the new building. It contributed more than \$500 towards this object. It secured its funds by holding festivals and giving entertainments, and was very successful in its undertakings. When the Blair County Lutheran Reunion was held at Hundred Springs, this organization served the refreshments. Although it was most active during the building of the church, it was later called into action from time to time as occasions needed.

The Young People's Society Christian Endeavor was organized in March, 1897, with forty-five active members, and in a few months reached a membership of almost 100. It has played an important part in the devotional life of the congregation. H. S. Fleck was the first president.

GENERAL REMARKS

This congregation has an enviable record in the production of Lutheran clergymen, both in regard to number and character of the men sent out. From her own membership came the following five ministers: Revs. Jacob Burket, Henry Fleck, L. N. Fleck, Cyrus Fleck and E. Lee Fleck. Aside from these, sons fostered and trained in this congregation entered the ministry after removal and are credited with some other congregation. They are: Revs. E. S. Johnston, J. R. Williams and F. H. Crissman. These men all enjoyed the church's best gift of education and training, and all became active, energetic and forceful preachers and highly esteemed pastors.

We note the following fluctuations in the communicant membership. Although we have no record of the members at the beginning, it is not likely they were very many. We have no record at all during Rev. Schmick's ministry of twelve years.

Beginning with the ministry of Rev. Martin in 1829, we have splendid records up to the present time. When Rev. Martin took charge there are but seventeen communicants recorded for the first communion in the spring of 1829. The next Easter he received twenty-two, and records a total of fifty-seven. From that time up to the present the largest number recorded was 115, in 1898, and smallest number fifty-five, in 1915. The number in 1916 was ninety-one.

The congregation had its first Every Member Canvass on April 9, 1916, which seemed to put new life into its activities.

Although never a large congregation, its members have had a sturdy faithfulness that has always worked together for good. Because of the trend of the times it has passed through crises peculiar to rural churches and has almost as great strength as ever. The present membership is faithful and devoted and we believe it is reasonable to expect even greater things in the days to come.

MT. OLIVET LUTHERAN CHURCH

RURAL ROUTE NO. 3, ALTOONA, PA.

This congregation was organized at Bushman Public Schoolhouse, January 3, 1897. Rev. H. M. Heilman, pastor of Bethany Lutheran Church, Altoona, had been preaching nearly every four weeks for about two years. The people of the community expressed a desire to organize a congregation and a meeting was appointed for this purpose. The council of Bethany Church was present at the meeting. Twelve charter members were received; two of them, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White, were from Bethany Church. The following officers were elected: Robert Cochran and W. S. Coldwell, elders; Thomas White and William Russel, deacons. Rev. Heilman was elected pastor.

In the spring of 1900 plans were made to build a church, and the corner-stone was laid in August of the same year. Much of the labor and material being donated, the work went slow and it was not dedicated until November 16, 1902. The following ministers were present: Revs. H. M. Heilman, Henry Fleck, O. C. Roth, D.D. The choirs from Bethany and St. John's, Sinking Valley, assisted in the service.

Rev. H. M. Heilman, Rev. F. B. Thomas, Rev. M. H. Stine

served this congregation while pastors of Bethany. Since 1909 it has been served by the following pastors from Sinking Valley: Rev. C. H. Shull, Rev. G. L. Courtney, Rev. Mervyn J. Ross.

At a joint council meeting of the Sinking Valley charge, in July, 1916, an invitation was extended to this congregation to become a part of the charge. It was accepted on September 10 and sanctioned by Synod on October 4 of the same year.

SPRUCE CREEK, OR SEVEN STARS, EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN
CHURCH

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA.

This congregation was organized by Rev. F. Haas about the same time the Huntingdon and Waterstreet congregations were organized, no later than 1805, at the dwelling-house of George Mattern, Sr., who was one of the first settlers in this region. He was a man who loved his church and had Rev. Haas to preach at his house. On March 2, 1806, for the consideration of \$5, never collected, he deeded a lot of about one acre of land to the Lutheran congregation for church and graveyard purposes. The congregation was small, as the country was mostly settled with Scotch-Irish Presbyterians and some Germans who belonged to the Lutheran Church from the eastern counties. For some time the congregation worshiped in the log schoolhouse that stood near the location of the present church building. This schoolhouse was of the primitive type; the timber was all worked out with the axe, the frame was log, the benches were split slabs. The congregation erected a two-story log church, 28 by 30 feet, with a gallery on three sides, high pulpit with a sounding-board above it. It stood near the center of the graveyard. In this primitive church the congregation worshiped until December 18, 1853, nearly fifty years. Rev. Haas continued pastor of this congregation until February 7, 1815, when he resigned. A vacancy of nearly two years occurred and Rev. Ilgen, of Aaronsburg, Center County, and Rev. Walter, of Middleburg, Snyder County, visited them and held communion for them and baptized the children.

Mr. John G. Schmick, who studied under Peter Shindle, of Sunbury, began to supply it with preaching in 1816 and 1817,

while he still pursued his studies, and in 1818 was licensed by the Pennsylvania Synod as a catechist and continued pastor of this congregation until the close of 1827, when by a committee of the West Pennsylvania Synod he was suspended and in 1828 expelled by Synod for his unchristian and immoral conduct. He was, along with other faults, greatly in love with gambling.

In 1828 the whole field, Huntingdon and Blair Counties, which at that time formed Huntingdon County, was formed into two charges, called the Alexandria and Williamsburg charges. This congregation was thrown to the Alexandria, or, as it may be properly called, the Huntingdon charge.

About November 1, 1829, Rev. Daniel Moser took charge of the Alexandria pastorate. In the early part of his ministry he had but sixteen communing members, and during his ministry, according to the church book, he added forty members to this congregation. Rev. Moser was pastor of this congregation for more than fifteen years, the longest period that any pastor remained on the charge. The work responded under his faithful services, so that at one time he reported sixty members, the most in the history of the congregation. When he became pastor he lived at Waterstreet, but in 1831 he built as his own property a brick house at the Seven Stars. Here he resided until he resigned. The building still stands, and is owned and occupied by John S. Mattern.

The following is a list of pastors from 1845: William S. Emery, May 1, 1845, to October 1, 1847; William Z. Laitzle, April 1, 1848, to July 1, 1850; John T. Williams, August 1, 1850, to February 1, 1854; Peter M. Rightmeyer, February 1, 1854, to April 1, 1857; Jacob B. Christ, April 1, 1857, to April 1, 1866; A. H. Aughe, May 1, 1866, to September 26, 1869; John Kistler, December 1, 1869, to 1873; R. H. Fletcher, February, 1873, to ———; G. S. Battersby, July 19, 1874, to ———; G. W. Stroup, April 30, 1876, to ———; R. Smith, November 1, 1877, to ———; H. R. Fletcher, December, 1881, to ———; Rev. McHenry, April, 1883, to ———; A. J. Bean, August 1, 1888, to November 10, 1893; L. H. W. Kline, April 1, 1894, to January 1, 1895; C. F. Jacobs, June 1, 1895, to March 15, 1898; J. A. Dunlap, July 1, 1898, to April 1, 1901; R. S. Stair, April 1, 1903, to October 1, 1907; C. H. Shull, January 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909; G. L.

Courtney, December 1, 1910, to October 1, 1913.

The present church building was erected in 1853. It was dedicated on December 18 of the same year, and cost about \$1,500. On November 15, 1858, another lot of ground by the side of the graveyard was deeded to the congregation by George Mattern, Jr., to enlarge the graveyard.

Although this is one of our old and faithful congregations, it never had a large membership. No doubt its most flourishing period was when Rev. Moser was pastor, who lived there. On November 18, 1888, twenty-three members communed, and ten years later but nine members are reported. The falling off is largely accounted for by the organization of a congregation at Warriors Mark in 1888, which was made up mostly of members from this place. Because of the condition of the building there have been no services since 1913. There are but three members left in the community.

This congregation was a victim of circumstances. Situated near the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Pike, where it is intersected by another pike from Philipsburg and Clearfield, a station on one of the main thoroughfares of travel across the State, its tavern lodged many travelers and teamsters. With the coming of the railroads and growing of the cities, this small congregation became weaker, until it is now considered gone; but we know the preaching there nourished many precious souls, led them in the path of righteousness and usefulness for the Master, and directed them to the Saviour to whom they have gone. Its usefulness still lives, and those remaining who worshiped there cherish many sacred memories of the place where they called upon the name of the Lord.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONGREGATION WARRIORS MARK, HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA.

This congregation is principally formed out of members who formerly belonged to Seven Stars congregation and had between five and six miles to come to church. The ministers who served the Seven Stars congregation occasionally preached at Warriors Mark and those living in the vicinity for years desired to have a congregation organized in the place, but it was thought that the membership would be too weak and also that it would weaken

the Seven Stars congregations; for these reasons some of the most influential members opposed it. And as the vicinity was almost entirely under Methodistic influence for years, it was easily foreseen that there would be great opposition to a Lutheran congregation in the place. But the Lutherans prepared themselves for the emergency. Center Line and Seven Stars were without a regular pastor because they were unable to support one, and unable to unite with any other charge. Rev. Oberholtzer was invited to preach a few times at Warriors Mark and see what could be done. The Sinking Valley congregation saw their opportunity and favored the plan to organize a congregation; although able to support a pastor themselves they were willing to unite with a new charge and also aid Warriors Mark to build a church. Rev. Oberholtzer felt much encouraged, and at his next appointment in the evening desired to test the matter, and requested that all those who would favor and be willing to join in with a Lutheran organization should remain after the benediction was pronounced. To the surprise of pastor and people about forty persons remained. The organization was effected on May 31, 1888, at the house of James Chamberlain, in pursuance of a call previously made to organize a Lutheran congregation whose government and discipline shall be in accordance with the formula of the Lutheran Church and constitution of the General Synod. A constitution was adopted with twenty-two charter members and at the next congregational meeting the proper officers were elected. This small congregation worshiped in the schoolhouse until the church was finished. Rev. A. J. Bean, on August 1, 1888, took charge of the Sinking Valley pastorate, which had been lately formed, consisting of Sinking Valley, Warriors Mark, Center Line and Seven Stars. The need of a suitable place in which to worship was deeply felt, and the members, with their pastor, prepared to build; and so energetic were the members that on September 23, 1888, the corner-stone was laid. Rev. Oberholtzer, of Tyrone, preached the sermon for the occasion, and Rev. Bean, pastor *loci*, laid the corner-stone. About \$60 was collected for the new church. On February 11, 1889, the congregation was incorporated, and on August 29, 1889, James Chamberlain, for the consideration of \$1, deeded the lot to the congregation.

The church was dedicated on July 14, 1889. Rev. Manges, of Philadelphia, preached the dedicatory sermon. Revs. I. Krider, H. M. Oberholtzer and Cyrus B. Fleck were also present and assisted in the services. The church is a frame structure, 32 by 47 feet, with a side room 16 by 22 feet, with pulpit recess, and a recess in front. It cost about \$3,000. It is a neat church and reflects great credit on the congregation and pastor. The pastors who have served this congregation are the same as those of Sinking Valley.

ST. MATTHEW'S, OR CENTER LINE LUTHERAN CHURCH

HALF MOON TOWNSHIP, CENTER COUNTY, PA.

For many years a union Sunday school was conducted in the Center Line schoolhouse; occasionally there was preaching by the Methodist pastor of Warriors Mark. The Lutherans and Methodists predominated in the community; the Lutherans held their membership at Gatesburg and the Methodists at Warriors Mark. The Methodists had a class meeting in the community.

In 1868, Rev. Daniel Sell, pastor of the Pine Grove charge, conducted evangelistic meetings at which several converts were received. This gave the Lutherans encouragement, and an organization was very soon effected, with a membership of about twenty-five. They continued in the schoolhouse until a church building was erected four years later, on land donated by Isaac Beck. It was dedicated on October 20, 1872, by Rev. William Gottwald. The building still remains and has always been kept in good condition. A cemetery plot adjoins the church; part of it was donated by Isaiah Beck.

Rev. Daniel Sell, who organized the congregation, remained pastor for a year. During this time he preached once a month. He was succeeded by Rev. M. G. Earhart.

In the spring of 1872 the Center Line and Gatesburg congregations were separated from the Pine Grove pastorate and were united with Spruce Creek, with Warriors Mark as an outpost. This formed a new charge, and in February, 1873, Rev. R. H. Fletcher became pastor. The Synodical connection was with the Central Pennsylvania Synod. On July 19, 1874, Rev. G. S. Battersby became pastor; on April 30, 1876, Rev. G. W. Stroup;

on November 1, 1877, Rev. Smith became supply pastor; in 1881 we find Rev. Fletcher pastor for the second time. He served this charge in connection with the congregations in Nippnose Valley, Clinton County, Pa., and resided at Lock Haven, Pa. On April 1, 1883, Rev. McHenry became pastor.

With its three small congregations this charge was weak and hardly able to support a pastor. Because of this, when, on March 5, 1888, a redistricting of the Sinking Valley took place, Gatesburg went back to the Pine Grove charge, and Center Line, Seven Stars, Warriors Mark and Sinking Valley went together, thus forming the Sinking Valley charge as it stands to-day, with the exception that Mt. Olivet was added in 1916. The first pastor of this new charge was Rev. A. J. Bean, who took charge on August 1, 1888. The names of the succeeding pastors can be found in the history of the Sinking Valley congregation.

The membership of this congregation was never large; the largest communion recorded numbers thirty-nine, in 1874. Although not large in numbers, it has always been energetic. The building is kept in good repair, the members are faithful and the Sunday school active. At the present time the situation is unique; we report sixteen members, and all of them communicant and contributing.

A prayer meeting was held regularly every Sunday evening, from the beginning of the organization until 1894, when a Christian Endeavor Society was organized and met at the prayer meeting hour. This prayer life and consecration accounts for the fact that the congregation has given to the Church three ministers: Revs. A. J. Bean, John J. Minemeier, Frank P. Fisher. Her influence has thus outstretched the bounds of Half Moon Valley, and we believe, in proportion to her consecration, she shall be blessed in the future.

FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH

TYRONE, PA.

Rev. J. P. Miller, Pastor

The first record of Lutheran work in Tyrone was in 1854, when by authority of the Alleghany Synod, Rev. H. Baker organized

a mission in the town. The Tyrone Mission, together with other points in the community, was maintained with considerable regularity for a number of years, Synod helping generously in the financial support. By 1866 the congregation numbered eighty-five communicants, owned a church building valued at \$2,000, and a parsonage valued at \$1,800, free of debt.

Soon after this, discord arose through the sympathies of the pastor then in charge, Rev. Christian A. Fetzner, with the Joint Synod of Ohio, and his efforts to carry the congregation into that Synod. This was finally accomplished in 1871, by his successor, Rev. P. Doerr, who threw off all allegiance to the Alleghany Synod, organized the congregation in the name of the Joint Synod of Ohio, which Synod he himself joined.

Quite a number were dissatisfied with the high-handed methods of the pastor in traducing them into another Synod. With these as a nucleus, Rev. J. Kistler, pastor of the Waterstreet pastorate, on March 25, 1872, organized the first English Lutheran Church of Tyrone in connection with the Alleghany Synod. The following is a list of the twenty-four charter members: W. J. Sausser and wife, Christian Albright and wife, Christopher Opferkuch and wife, Phain Shollenberger and wife, George Schatzer and wife, George Ehman, Mrs. Samuel Study, Sophia Maddy, John A. Hiller and wife, John Fry, Sr., and wife, William Shollenberger and wife, Robert Waring and wife, Wilhelmina Hiller, Adam Estricher, John Fry, Jr. Of the above there are living at this date, June 1, 1917, only the following: Mrs. Christian Albright, Miss Wilhelmina Hiller and Adam Estricher. The following are the names of the first church council: W. J. Sausser, Robert Waring, Sr., John Fry, Sr., and William Shollenberger.

For a number of years this congregation belonged to the Sinking Valley charge and received much sympathy and help from the Sinking Valley congregation. In 1877, Rev. J. H. Walterick took charge of the pastorate, which at that time consisted of Tyrone, Sinking Valley, and St. John's (Bald Eagle Furnace).

In 1881 the congregation began the erection of their first house of worship. This was completed in 1882 and dedicated on August 27 of the same year. Rev. J. H. Menges, of Philadelphia, preached the dedicatory sermon. The church building and furnishings cost about \$6,000, the lot having been secured some

time previously by the generous aid of the Sinking Valley congregation.

During the ten years of its history between the organization and the building of the first church, the congregation worshiped in the following places: Public school building on Logan Avenue; in a room on second floor of Public Building; in a room on the second floor of the Garman Building; in the Grand Army Building. These were years of difficulty and discouragement, and consequently of slow growth, the congregation after ten years numbering only fifty-six communicants.

Soon after the completion of the church, Rev. Walterick resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. H. M. Oberholtzer, who remained in charge for nine years. Until 1888, Rev. Oberholtzer served the Tyrone charge, which consisted of Tyrone, Sinking Valley, and several other congregations in the neighborhood. In the above year Tyrone, by the recommendation of Synod, was constituted a charge under the name of "Tyrone Mission." What appropriation was made towards its support does not appear, but the total amount spent up to 1888 on Tyrone and the various points from time to time connected with it was reported as being about \$1,800. Having the full time of its pastor, the congregation now entered upon a more prosperous era.

In 1894, during the pastorate of Rev. F. L. Bergstresser, who took charge in 1892, the first parsonage was erected on Lincoln Avenue, at a cost of about \$4,500, including the lot. In 1904 the old church building was sold for \$3,500, and the present brownstone church on the corner of Logan Avenue and Thirteenth Street was begun. It was completed in 1905 and dedicated on September 10 of same year. The cost of the new building, including the price of the lot, was \$29,651. At the time of dedication the indebtedness resting upon the congregation was about \$19,000. This has been reduced from time to time, till now it is only about \$7,000.

In 1915 the old parsonage on Lincoln Avenue was sold for \$4,000. In 1916 the present parsonage property next the church on Logan Avenue was secured from A. W. Beyer, at a cost of \$4,500.

From March 25 to 29, 1908, during the pastorate of Rev. E. M. Morgan, "Pastors' Old Home Week" was observed. All the

former pastors, being at that time still living, were present and took part in the celebration.

The following is a list of the pastors that have served up to this time: Rev. J. Kistler, 1872-1877; Rev. J. H. Walterick, 1877-1882; Rev. H. M. Oberholtzer, 1882-1891; Rev. A. S. Fichthorn, 1891-1892; Rev. F. L. Bergstresser, 1892-1907; Rev. E. M. Morgan, 1907-1911; Rev. W. H. Fahs, 1911-1914; Rev. J. P. Miller, 1915—.

The different organizations of the church are as follows: Sunday school, organized March, 1872, W. J. Sausser, superintendent; Dorcas Society, organized 1879, and reorganized 1893, Mrs. C. H. Traynor, president; Senior Christian Endeavor, organized 1891 with a membership of sixty-five, T. J. Gates, president; Junior Christian Endeavor, organized 1892 with seven members, Mrs. A. W. Flenner, president; Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, organized 1885, and reorganized 1891 with fifteen members, Miss Anna Albright, president; Children's Mission Band, organized in 1892; Young People's Mission Guild, organized 1917; Lutheran Brotherhood, organized 1916 with eighty members, H. M. Sausser, president; Ladies' Aid Society, organized 1909 with twenty members, Miss Jean Miller, president.

The congregation now numbers 348 confirmed members, has a Sunday school enrollment of 340, and owns a property valued at \$40,000. Rev. J. P. Miller is the present pastor, having taken charge July 15, 1915.

WILLIAMSBURG CHARGE

Rev. J. M. Rearick, Pastor

THE ZION EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONGREGATION

WILLIAMSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

Among the early residents of Williamsburg were many Lutheran and German Reformed people. On November 20, 1798, Jacob Ake deeded a lot of ground to these two denominations. About the year 1802 a log building, 20 by 22 feet, was erected thereon and was used for church and school purposes. All the

denominations represented in the town at that date worshiped in this building and organized their congregations.

In the absence of the early records the exact date of the organization of Zion Evangelical Lutheran congregation cannot be determined, but it was sometime during the years of 1805 and 1806. Rev. Schmick, of the Sinking Valley pastorate, supplied the congregation with preaching from 1816 to 1818, when it was made a part of the Huntingdon pastorate to give the pastor of that field a more adequate support; but it is not known that Rev. Rebenach, of the Huntingdon pastorate, conducted more than one or two services for the Williamsburg congregation.

In 1823 the Williamsburg congregation petitioned Synod to be made a part of the Sinking Valley pastorate; this petition the Synod granted. This act placed the congregation under the pastoral care of Rev. Schmick.

In the year 1823 a stone church building was begun, but was not completed and dedicated until the fall of 1827. The delay was due to the conduct of Mr. Miller, who was sent East to collect some money to help pay for this building. After collecting a considerable sum, he disappeared, and was never again heard from. The ministers present at the dedication of this church were: Rev. William Himes, of Loysville, Pa.; Rev. William Yeager, of Bedford, Pa.; Rev. Jacob Crigler, of Berlin, Pa.; Rev. G. A. Reichert, of Indiana, Pa., and the pastor, Rev. J. G. Schmick. The church was 29 by 32 feet and two stories high, with galleries on three sides; the cost was \$3,000. It was erected on the same lot with the log church. At the same meeting the Williamsburg pastorate was formed, consisting of the following points: Williamsburg, Clover Creek, Sinking Valley, Alleghany Furnace, Newry and Frankstown. In 1830 this pastorate bought a parsonage in the town of Williamsburg for \$700 and built a stable for \$100.

In the year 1835 the Williamsburg congregation purchased a new lot in the southwestern section of the town and erected thereon a new brick church building. The corner-stone was laid on May 28, 1836. Rev. N. G. Scharretts, of Indiana, preached the sermon for the occasion. The church was dedicated on June 18, 1837. Rev. S. R. Boyer preached the dedicatory sermon. The act of dedication was performed by the pastor, Rev. Jacob Martin,

under whose ministry the pastorate greatly prospered in material and spiritual matters. He may well be called the Father of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Blair County. In the spire of this building swung the first church bell in all this section of country.

In the spring of 1844 the Williamsburg congregation and the Sinking Valley congregation were separated, and a new pastorate was formed, consisting of Williamsburg, Yellow Springs and Springfield Furnace (now Clappertown congregation).

During the ministry of Rev. Jesse Winecoff, the old parsonage was sold, and a few years later, during the ministry of Rev. Jacob Heck, a new parsonage was bought near the church, the amount paid for it unknown. On the same lot with the parsonage a lecture and Sunday school room was built, at a cost of about \$500.

The brick church, built in the year 1835, was a one-story building. During the summer of 1880 and 1881 this church was rebuilt; the roof was removed and an additional story was added, at a cost of \$5,000. It was dedicated on October 16, 1881. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. W. W. Criley, of Altoona. Revs. A. M. Whetstone, M. G. Boyer and D. L. Ryder were also present and assisted the pastor, Rev. John M. Rice. A new parsonage was also bought during the ministry of Rev. John M. Rice, for the sum of \$1,400.

In the year 1906, the Williamsburg congregation bought the interests of the Clover Creek and Yellow Springs congregations in the parsonage. The object of this purchase was to use the site upon which to erect a new church building. The parsonage was torn down, also the brick church built in 1835, which stood a square south of the parsonage site, and the material used in the new church and parsonage. The corner-stone of the new church was laid on July 14, 1907. Rev. C. E. Keller, D.D., preached the sermon; the offering was \$192.49. The church was dedicated June 14, 1908. Rev. H. L. Yarger preached the dedicatory sermon. The dedicatory rites were performed by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Umberger. The offering amounted to \$1,203.48. The church and parsonage are built together, and are made of brick. The parsonage is modern throughout. The church consists of an auditorium, a Sunday school room with galleries on two sides,

and a festal hall. The architecture is semi-Gothic in style. The cost was about \$22,000.

The congregation at present has a membership of 250, a Sunday school enrollment of 500, a very active Ladies' Aid Society, a Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, and a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

The following is a list of pastors who served it: Rev. Haas, 1804-1815, the probable organizer of the congregation; Rev. J. G. Schmick, 1816-1818; Rev. Rebenach, 1818-1820; Rev. John F. Osterloh, January, 1820, to July 1, 1821; Rev. Henry Heine, September 1, 1821, to July 1, 1822; Rev. J. G. Schmick, 1823-1828; Rev. Jacob Martin, November 1, 1828, to November 1, 1838; Rev. Michael Eyester, December 1, 1838, to April 1, 1846; Rev. Jesse Winecoff, April 1, 1846, to April 1, 1847; Rev. Peter M. Rightmeyer, April 1, 1847, to April 1, 1853; Rev. Jacob H. Heck, April 15, 1853, to about April 15, 1855; Rev. A. H. Aughe, November 15, 1855, to November 16, 1860; Rev. Jesse Berlin, January 1, 1861, to January 1, 1862; Rev. William Hunt, March 6, 1862, to August 2, 1865; Rev. Solomon McHenry, December 1, 1865 to May 1, 1870; Rev. John N. Unruh, November 1, 1870, to November 1, 1875; Rev. John M. Rice, May 1, 1876, to May 31, 1882; Rev. C. B. Gruver, July 1, 1882, to January 1, 1886; Rev. S. J. Taylor, April 1, 1886, to February 1, 1888; Rev. E. J. Metzler, April 1, 1888, to February 1, 1890; Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, April 5, 1890, to January 10, 1900; Rev. W. M. Spangler, October 1, 1900, to April 30, 1905; Rev. J. B. Umberger, June 15, 1905, to April 1, 1911; Rev. J. M. Rearick, July 1, 1911, the present pastor.

Rev. Charles L. Streamer entered the ministry from this congregation, and Rev. Mosheim Rhodes, D.D., was a baptized member of the congregation.

CLOVER CREEK, OR ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN
CONGREGATION

WOODBURY TOWNSHIP, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

On January 2, 1804, Tobias Hentine leased one-half acre of land to Abraham Miller, Adam Sorrick, Abraham Halan, George Eberhart, Paul Yerger, Christian Acker, John Scholes, Abraham Ditch and John Miller, "For and in consideration of promoting

public worship, and the education of children, to put a building on the land of hewn logs, the inside of the house to be 26 by 22 feet with sufficient windows in it; and further to fence it in a manner that sufficient room may be for firewood; the house to be covered with clapboards, and if afterwards it shall be necessary the subscribers do promise and agree to keep the above said house and fence in good repair during the term of twenty years." The lease also required that out of their number two men should be elected to have the oversight or inspection of the building, that the same may be made and finished according to the intents of the lease. :

The first person buried on this lot of ground was Barbara Hartman, on December 22, 1804; the second, Casper Hentine, great-grandfather of the Sorrick and Focht families on the mother's side; of the two families at the present time, six generations are buried in the graveyard.

On November 16, 1809, Tobias Hentine made a deed for the lot of ground leased to the above named persons. Upon surveying it, it was found to contain eighty-two perches, for the consideration of \$7, which amount was never collected, "To Adam Sorrick and Christian Acker, Sr., Lutheran; Abraham Miller and Nicholas Fouse, German Reformed, elders and church wardens of the congregation commonly called Clover Creek congregation." This deed was recorded in Huntingdon on May 11, 1818. Soon after the lot was deeded, the clapboard roof was removed and a good shingle roof put in the place, and the building weather-boarded and lined with good white pine boards. It was also furnished with a small pulpit, altar, and yellow pine benches.

For some time this congregation was regarded as a station belonging to the Williamsburg congregation, although Rev. Haas, in 1809 or 1810, organized a congregation here and held communion services. From 1806 he had occasionally preached here and had a class of catechumens which he confirmed at John Michael Garner's house in Woodcock Valley. In 1818, Synod made this congregation a part of the Huntingdon charge, and instructed Rev. Rebenach to take charge of it, but it does not appear that he preached here at any time.

In 1823 this congregation petitioned Synod to permit it to unite with Sinking Valley charge, and said request was granted. It

fell, therefore, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. G. Schmick until he was suspended in 1827, and expelled from the ministry in the fall of 1828, by the West Pennsylvania Synod.

About November 1, 1828, Rev. Jacob Martin took charge of this congregation and preached here every four weeks. He confirmed two catechetical classes; the first, quite a large one, he confirmed in Williamsburg, the second in this congregation. He resigned the Clover Creek congregation with the object in view of forming a new charge. After much delay, conference urged the congregations, and the new pastorate was formed in the Summer of 1838, consisting of Clover Creek, Woodcock Valley (Marklesburg), Russels schoolhouse, Cassville and other points. A petition was sent to Synod by their commissioner, Michael Hetterick, praying Synod to confirm the formation of this new charge. It was confirmed and Rev. John G. Ellinger took charge of this new pastorate and preached the first English sermon at an evening service ever preached to the congregation; this was very acceptable to the young, but objected to by some of the older members.

On New Year's Day, 1840, a congregational meeting was held to consider the feasibility of building a Lutheran church. The German Reformed people had withdrawn from the ground, and consequently no more a part of the original pact as contemplated in the deed. It was decided to build a new church and also to buy twenty perches of ground from the William Love heir, that sufficient room may be had for the new building. For this ground they paid \$6; the deed was delivered in 1841. The corner-stone for the new church was laid on July 25, 1840. Seats were prepared in front of the old church and a stand erected, where Rev. D. Moser, of Pinegrove, Center County, preached the sermon for the occasion in the German language; Rev. Eyester, of Williamsburg, also preached. The liturgical services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Ellinger. Rev. Moses Kegler, of the Reformed denomination, was also present. The customary documents were placed in the corner-stone. St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church was the name chosen for the congregation. The members of the council at that time were Christian Acker, Sr., and Henry Acker, elders; John Acker, Henry Acker, Sr., and Samuel Fink, deacons. Building committee, Christian Acker, Sr., George

Sorrick and Michael Hetterick. On Sunday, July 26, communion services were held in Christian Acker's barn. Rev. D. Moser preached in German and Rev. C. C. Guenther in English. A number were confirmed.

The church was dedicated on November 24, 1840. It was a one-story brick building, 40 by 50 feet, and cost \$1,035.20.

About October 1, 1842, Rev. Benjamin Laubach became pastor of the congregation. He served the charge only eight months; ill health (consumption) compelled him to resign, much to the regret of his people. Rev. Laubach was the first licentiate of the Alleghany Synod.

From November 1, 1843, to April 1, 1848, the congregation was served by Rev. William G. Laitzle.

In 1848, Synod made this congregation a part of the Marklesburg charge without consulting it. Standing upon their rights, they refused to comply with this action of Synod. They preferred to remain with the Martinsburg charge. Consequently it was left without preaching for a time. The German Reformed minister began preaching for them and held communion for them. Rev. Peter M. Rightmeyer, of the Williamsburg charge, seeing the proselyting shame, began in 1850 to supply them with preaching, until March, 1853.

On March 28, 1853, Rev. John Richards took charge of the Martinsburg charge, and Clover Creek resolved to remain with this charge for the present, but faring so badly at the hands of Rev. Richards, they asked to be made a part of the Williamsburg pastorate, which request was granted. From that date on, the pastors are the same as those in the list given in connection with the Williamsburg congregation.

During the pastorate of Rev. Abraham H. Aughe, the congregation greatly prospered. The church was repaired, new pews put in at a cost of \$150, and \$103 contributed to buy a parsonage in Williamsburg.

On July 1, 1882, Rev. Charles B. Gruver was called to the Williamsburg pastorate. On March 11, 1883, a congregational meeting was called in the Clover Creek Church, and a resolution was adopted to build a new church. The following building committee was appointed: Rev. C. B. Gruver, chairman; Samuel Bassler, Thomas Collins, Adam Sorrick, John C. Sorrick, Isaiah

S. Garner and William Estep. On June 2 the plan for the church was adopted and preparations made to build the following year. The corner-stone was laid on May 10, 1884, and the customary documents deposited. Rev. M. G. Boyer, of Marklesburg, preached the sermon for the occasion. He was followed by Rev. E. Dutt, of Martinsburg. The pastor laid the corner-stone. The dedicatory services began on the evening of October 16, with a sermon by Rev. Joseph R. Focht, a son of the congregation; on the evening of October 17, Rev. E. Dutt preached; and on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, the eightieth anniversary of the congregation was celebrated; Rev. Joseph R. Focht, of Huntingdon, delivered an historical address. On Sunday morning, at 10.30 o'clock, Rev. W. W. Criley, of Altoona, preached the dedicatory sermon. After the sermon, \$1,800 was raised to free the building of all incumbrances. At the evening service nearly \$100 was raised towards buying an organ. The day was a most joyous and happy one.

As the last words of this history are written (May 19, 1917). plans are well under way to extensively repair and beautify St. John's Church building.

For a list of pastors not given above, see list appended to the Williamsburg congregation.

St. John's gave the following of her sons to the ministry: Rev. Joseph R. Focht, Rev. David Focht and Rev. George J. M. Ketner.

THE HENRY, OR THE YELLOW SPRINGS EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONGREGATION

CATHARINE TOWNSHIP, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

Yellow Springs is situated on the State Road leading from Hollidaysburg to Huntingdon, five miles north of Williamsburg. For more than a quarter of a century the Lutheran people of this community had their church home with the Williamsburg congregation. When Rev. Jacob Martin assumed the duties as pastor of the Williamsburg pastorate, he occasionally preached in this community. Some of these preaching services were held in Mr. Kinkade's dwelling-house, and some in the public schoolhouse.

In 1843, Rev. Michael Eyester organized a congregation in the eight-square schoolhouse along the road leading from the pike

to the Etna Furnace. In 1844 this congregation became a part of the Williamsburg pastorate. The first communion services were held by Rev. Eyester on August 18, 1844. Forty-two names are recorded who participated in this ordinance, three of whom he confirmed at that time. It is presumable, therefore, that he organized with thirty-nine charter members.

On August 14, 1857, Mr. Jacob Henry deeded a lot of ground to this congregation on which to erect a church building, for the consideration that the church should be called by their name, Henry's Church. The corner-stone was laid on June 16, 1858. The ministers present were Revs. Lloyd Knight, of Hollidaysburg, who preached the sermon; Seifert, of Martinsburg, who opened services; and the pastor, A. H. Aughe. A collection in money and subscriptions was taken, amounting to \$81.50. The church was dedicated on October 24, 1858. The dedicatory services began on Saturday morning, when a sermon was preached by the pastor; on Saturday evening, Rev. Crist, of Waterstreet, preached to the congregation. The dedicatory sermon on Sunday morning was also preached by Rev. Crist. Sufficient money and subscriptions were secured at this service to cover the entire indebtedness. The church is a one-story frame building, 40 by 47 feet, and cost \$1,625.47. The pastor, assisted by Revs. Knight and P. P. Lane, continued the services until October 29.

During the Summer of 1915 this church building was extensively remodeled and beautified, at a cost of almost \$1,000, giving it a very neat and churchly appearance. It was rededicated on September 12, 1915. Rev. L. P. Young, D.D., missionary superintendent of the Alleghany Synod, preached the dedicatory sermon. Money and subscriptions were received to the amount of \$200 in excess of all indebtedness. The pastor, Rev. J. M. Rearick, dedicated the church.

This is the only place where religious services are held in the immediate neighborhood of Yellow Springs, and the congregation has always been a strong factor in moulding the sentiment and character of the community. It has a communicant list at the present time of seventy-one members, and is aggressive and harmonious. It has an interesting Sunday school and Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society.

For list of pastors, see Williamsburg congregation.

CLAPPERTOWN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONGREGATION

BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

As early as 1834, Rev. Jacob Martin, pastor of the Williamsburg charge, preached at the Springfield Furnace schoolhouse, where some members of the Williamsburg congregation lived. Springfield Furnace is five miles southwest of Williamsburg. Rev. Michael Eyester held communion services in this schoolhouse as early as 1843. His successors in the Williamsburg pastorate continued to preach in the Springfield schoolhouse until it was found that Clappertown, about two miles southwest from this place, afforded a better opening for a Lutheran congregation; the place of preaching was, consequently, changed to the Clapper schoolhouse, at the latter place. Just when this change was made is not known.

On April 7, 1859, Rev. Abraham H. Aughe, pastor of the Williamsburg charge, organized a congregation in Henry Clapper's schoolhouse. A constitution was adopted, undersigned by twenty-nine members, and the proper officers were elected. For a period of ten years this new congregation continued to worship in the Clapper schoolhouse.

Mason Howard deeded a lot of ground to the congregation and immediate steps were taken to erect a church building. The corner-stone was laid in 1868, and the church was dedicated on June 20, 1869. In this service, the pastor, Rev. Solomon McHenry, was assisted by Revs. A. H. Aughe and Peter Sheeder. The church is a one-story frame building and cost about \$1,700.

From 1865 to 1867 this congregation was reported by the Martinsburg pastor. Rev. Hooper, of said pastorate, held communion services for this congregation in October, 1865. Rev. J. W. Schwartz, of the same pastorate, reports it in 1866 and 1867. In 1868, Rev. Solomon McHenry again reports it as a part of the Williamsburg pastorate. No record exists how these changes were made.

The congregation at present reports a membership of fifty-six, a Sunday school of fifty-five, and a Young People's Society.

For a list of the pastors who served it, see the Williamsburg congregation, excepting the years noted above, viz.: 1865-1867.

CHAPTER XIII

CHURCHES OF THE SOMERSET CONFERENCE

ADDISON (PETERSBURG)-CONFLUENCE PASTORATE

Rev. H. C. Summers, Confluence, Pa., Pastor

ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, ADDISON, PA. .

Tradition tells us that the first Lutheran minister who preached here was Rev. John Gottfried Lambrath (German, Lampbrecht) from Goettigen Seminary, Germany, 1811 to 1813. He belonged to no Synod. The early history of this congregation's existence is involved in flames, together with the house and contents of one of the members, Brother John Stine, one of the officers in the Lutheran Church, who had it for safe keeping. It is claimed, however, by General Ross that the Lutheran congregation is the oldest in this community. The Rev. Philip Mockenhaupt (his own spelling), M.D., perhaps one of the greatest men, was among the first regular pastors. He must have followed the Rev. Lampbrecht very closely (perhaps in 1815 or 1817), because some of his ministerial work is our evidence. For instance, we have here, in German print and filled out in German, the baptism certificate of Margaret, daughter of Daniel and Catherine Long, born December 14, 1820, and baptized January 28, 1821, at the age of forty-four days. This child grew up to womanhood and became the wife of Abraham Augustine, and lived here her lifetime until December 1, 1910. However, it has been said that he was the regular pastor previous to this baptism record; how long we cannot tell. He then had an organization and catechised the young and confirmed them, and held the Holy Supper, and with all, practiced medicine. In former years he preached about Bedford, Salisbury and other places, and while preaching here he preached in Preston County, W. Va., and in Maryland. His parochial reports are lost as described above. He lived in Petersburg, the house now occupied by Jacob Brown, and died here on April 15, 1832, and is buried in the Newberry

Cemetery, midway between Addison and Somerfield. The grave was left without a marker. He evidently was a highly educated man and a fluent speaker and dogmatist. Both these men mentioned preached in schoolhouses, houses, barns and shade trees for a number of years before a church edifice was erected, as Mrs. Augustine also testifies. His surgical skill is well shown in his saving the life of Alexander Hannah, who was disemboweled in a fight. In warm water he washed and revived the



ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, ADDISON, PA.

bowels, uniting the severed one by inserting a piece of tallow candle as a support, and in this regard anticipated recent surgery, in its discovery of the value of similar devices. This incident is well authenticated. The Rev. Jacob Crigler, of Berlin, then served this congregation as a supply for several years. The cornerstone of the first Lutheran church was laid June 15, 1832, by Brother Crigler. This was a two-story log building, 28 by 38 feet, galleries on three sides. This, however, was not finished

until some time later, when, in the nobleness of their souls, they deeded the one-half interest to the German Reformed and Presbyterians, for the paltry sum of a few dollars, to help complete the building.

The first deed to this body of worshipers was made June 12, 1833, by Jacob and Mary Augustine to Henry Miller and Abraham Augustine, trustees. The land purchased June 12, 1833, was lot No. 39 from the original patent, known as "the sportsman," Brothers Valley, Bedford County, Pa., and amounted to one-half acre. The price paid was \$55. This was the first house of worship erected in Petersburg. The spot on which it stood is now in the old burial ground. The same Abraham Augustine was a life-long member and officer of this congregation, helped to erect three Lutheran churches consecutively, and donated to the congregation this present parsonage, and gave one of his daughters, Caroline, as wife to the Rev. John W. Tressler. The old charter members were chiefly the Augustines, Turneys, Swalps, Royers, Cummins, Walters, Steins, Wilhelms, Keims, Walkers, etc. Rev. Crigler resigned April 1, 1834. Then Rev. George Leiter, of Berlin, preached for six months. Then Rev. D. Heilig, of Somerset, preached; how long is not known. Rev. William Gibson supplied this congregation from October, 1836, to October, 1837. With all the discouragements and patience of a Job, this congregation grew to be a power for good in the community. The Rev. Charles Reese, of Berlin, supplied until April 1, 1840. In 1843, the Centerville pastorate comprised Centerville, Immanuel and Petersburg, in Pennsylvania, and Cove, Accident and Forks (now known as Bittinger), Maryland. Afterwards others in Maryland were added to the charge and some dropped. April 1, 1845, the Rev. Michael F. Pfahler took charge of the Centerville pastorate. In 1846, he resigned the Centerville and Immanuel congregations, moved to Petersburg (Addison), and continued to serve this part of the pastorate. Petersburg is the place where all pastors lived from 1846 to the time of this writing (1911). [The sketches of St. John's, St. Paul's, and Ursina are largely the work of Rev. M. Grossman.—Ed.]

Michael Snyder was licensed to preach the gospel, March 27, 1851, and May 1, 1851, took charge of the Petersburg pastorate.

During his ministry, two lots were purchased from Robert Hunter for \$100. Upon this ground was the second Lutheran church built, the corner-stone of which was laid May 1, and dedicated October 1, 1853. This was a brick structure, 40 by 50 feet, with a cupola and bell in it, costing about \$2,200. His report to Synod was: Infants baptized, 144; additions, 199; money raised, \$3,293. He resigned May 1, 1859.

The Rev. John W. Tressler took charge November 26, 1860. He also added more than 100 members the first year, and raised \$1,542.

At this time the pastorate included Petersburg, Mt. Zion (Fayette County), St. Paul, and Accident, in Maryland. During Brother Tressler's ministry the Lutheran and Reformed congregations, through him, conjointly petitioned the legislature of Pennsylvania to empower the congregations to sell the old union church and devote the proceeds to the improvement of the graveyard, which was done. The proceeds of church, pews and all was about \$60. He resigned November 1, 1862. He died March 5, 1907, and his body rests in this cemetery. April 1, 1863, Rev. John Beaver began to preach and continued till February 26, 1866. The same year he was dropped from the office of the gospel ministry by the Alleghany Synod. June 16, 1866, the Rev. Peter Gheen took charge and served until March 29, 1872. Rev. William Tryday served from May 1, 1872, until April 1, 1874. Mr. W. H. Singley, a student of Yale, supplied from April to August, 1874.

Rev. David T. Koser took charge August 1, 1874, and preached here until April 1, 1877. Brother Koser exceeded all the other pastors financially by raising \$3,435.

Rev. A. M. Smith, September, 1877, to September, 1879.

Rev. A. M. Felton, October 1, 1879, to February 1, 1881.

Rev. William G. Gettle, July 1, 1881, to February 13, 1883.

Rev. Samuel J. Taylor, June 25, 1884, to April 1, 1886.

Rev. Ed. L. Folk, August 5, 1886, to April 6, 1890.

Rev. I. P. Hawkins, December 1, 1890, to April 1, 1893.

During his ministry the third Lutheran church edifice was erected, the corner-stone of which was laid July 22, 1891. The pastor was assisted by Revs. W. H. Settlemyer and M. L. Young, the latter delivering the sermon. The dedication took place

April 24, 1892, the pastor being assisted by Revs. M. L. Young and David T. Koser. This is a beautiful frame structure placed on the same ground as the former, 32 by 50 feet, with pulpit recess and a 65-foot tower with bell. The windows are memorials of fine art glass.

Rev. Henry M. Petrea, 1894 to 1897. Rev. James E. Zerger, 1897 to 1901. Rev. William H. Hilbish, January 1, 1903, to October 17, 1904. During his ministry the Confluence congregation requested a division. The committee appointed for the work by Alleghany Synod was Revs. A. B. Miller, H. C. Salem and S. A. Zimbeck. The result was Confluence was to remain by itself, and Rev. William H. Hilbish continued as the pastor at Confluence, which left Petersburg, Ursina and St. Paul to constitute the Addison pastorate. The remaining three congregations called Rev. Moses Grossman to the charge, December 18, 1904, which he accepted at a salary of \$550 and parsonage. His resignation took effect March 20, 1911. He left the congregations in a healthy condition, financially and spiritually. The charge was supplied by a licentiate, Edmund Manges, summer of 1911. Pastors since have been Rev. Boyer, of Confluence, under whom the two charges were again united, and the present pastor, Rev. H. C. Summers.

When the Sunday school had its birth we cannot tell. General Moses A. Ross has in his diary that it was in existence prior to 1834. (Its early records are burned together with the church records.) Among the early superintendents were John Campbell and Lott Watson. The price paid for the first parsonage was \$400. It was secured previous to 1845, how long is unknown. In 1853, it was traded for the present one by paying \$500 difference.

This congregation furnished the church with three ministers, namely, John Welfley, George A. Royer and Victor G. A. Tressler, D.D., Ph.D. Two of her daughters became wives of Lutheran pastors, viz.: Miss Caroline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Augustine, wife of the Rev. John W. Tressler, and Miss Mary E. Campbell, wife of the Rev. John H. Zinn, D.D. The deed to the present church property was made December 29, 1852, by Robert Hunter and Suffiah, his wife, to Jacob Wilhelm, Peter Augustine (of Frederick) and John P. H. Walker, trustees

of the Lutheran church. The consideration of lot on which the church stands, \$100. The deeds to the lots of church and parsonage, which were found among the papers of Jacob Wilhelm (deceased) and Abraham Augustine (deceased) were recorded June 20, 1903, fifty-three years after their execution. The deed of the present parsonage was executed October, 1854, by Barnabus Dewitt and wife to Jacob Wilhelm, Peter Augustine and Abraham Augustine, trustees of the said church; consideration, \$400. This deed was recorded fifty-one years after its execution.

ST. PAUL'S, OR RINGER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

In the year 1846, the Rev. Michael F. Pfahler began to preach occasionally in the schoolhouse, which stood near the place where the present church stands, known as the Ringer School, and the latter part of his ministry here, began to preach more frequently, having served here for six years. The Rev. Michael Snyder began to preach regularly for this people, and on June 28, 1854, they organized themselves into a congregation, with twenty-eight charter members, by adopting the doctrine and practices of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. (One of the charter members is still here, viz.: Brother Dietrich Shoemaker, 1911). The same day of organization there was held an election of church officers, which resulted in the following persons being elected: Elder, Christian Gottman; deacons, Andrew Turney and Harrison Sterner. These officers were installed July 23, 1854. This people meant business in the Lord's vineyard, because the same day of the organization they laid the corner-stone of their new house of worship. In the same year, November 26, this house of worship was dedicated to the Triune God. It was a one-story frame building, 24 by 30 feet, and cost about \$700. The lot of ground was donated by Christian Gottman. The first communion was held on November 26, 1854. This first edifice served for a period of fifty-two years, when the time came for a more capacious building during the pastorate of Rev. Moses Grossman. These good people saw the need of a new house of worship, solicited each other's contribution, and in the spring of 1906, the old church was moved aside, but the regular services were held in it during the erection of the new edifice. The corner-stone was presented by Mary Jane Augustine, of Addison, and

was laid Ascension Day, May 24, 1906. The late Rev. John W. Tressler preached the sermon from Isaiah 28:16. It was dedicated June 16, 1907. Previous to dedication, services were held, with sermons by a former pastor, H. M. Petrea; Rev. Slonaker, of Confluence; Rev. Carney, of Garrett; Rev. Patterson, of Somerset. Rev. Petrea preached the dedicatory sermon. Rev. Patterson conducted the finances and the necessary amount was



ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

paid in cash. The house and furniture cost \$3,500. This truly is a credit to this people and an honor to Almighty God. The size of building is 35 by 45 feet, with fine art glass memorial windows and a spire containing an 800-pound bell, presented by Jasper Augustine. An additional plot of ground, containing twenty-one perches, was purchased for a burial ground, October 16, 1886, for the sum of \$150, from Isaac Davis and wife, Sophia,

to be held in trust by the trustees of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. All pastors of the Addison pastorate, beginning with Rev. Pfahler to the present have served this congregation. St. Paul's congregation furnished one daughter as wife for a Lutheran pastor, viz.: Miss Catharine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Cramer, to Rev. Henry M. Petrea; also one son, viz.: Victor Nevin Miller. St. Paul's Sunday school had its origin in a schoolhouse about six years prior to the organization of the congregation and erection of the first church building. David Robinson was the first superintendent, so far as is known; Isaac Davis was also one of the first superintendents. This school, on account of the scattered people, has been reorganized each spring, and continued for but nine months.

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, URSINA, PA.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Ursina, was organized A. D. 1795, in Turkeyfoot Township, the second township of the new county, having been formed from Brothers Valley Township, A. D. 1773. Among the list of taxpayers in A. D. 1796, we find persons with whom we have to deal, namely, David Ankeny, James Campbell, Thomas Mitchel, William Tissue and David Ream. The early settlers in this section, aside from the Jersey colony, came mainly from the Kittanning Valley, from Maryland and Virginia. Following the old Turkeyfoot road down Whites Creek to the Castleman River, which it crossed near Harnedtsville, crossed the Hog-back Ridge, where Ursina now is, thence across Laurel Hill Creek, where the old stockade stood, and up the Lick River to Steward's Crossing, near Connellsville. On the south side of Hog-back Ridge passes another noted highway, crossing the former road midway between Harnedtsville and Ursina on what was lately the farm of Joseph B. Davis. A number of people settled at this cross-road and decided to have a schoolhouse and a church. The following is found in the recorder's office, Somerset, deed book, volume four, page 395: "The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the said David Ream hath sold unto the said trustees, above named, of the Dutch and English churches (meaning congregations), a certain piece of land containing one acre, which is to be six rods broad and the rest in length, situated in Somerset County, in Turkeyfoot Township,

called and known by name of the Cross-roads, including the schoolhouse in the northwest side of the road. Now, the said David Ream shall and truly convey unto the said trustees of the English and Dutch Presbyterian and Lutheran churches, or their successors, by a sufficient deed of warrantee, the above mentioned land, with its appurtenance, on or before June 4, 1801, provided all the purchase money shall be by them completely paid unto the said David Ream, his heirs, then the above to be void, else to remain in full force and power and value in law. Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of witnesses, Jacob Metzgar,



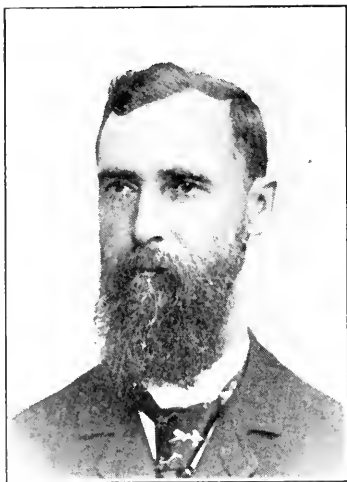
THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF URSINA, PA.

William De Haven and Thomas Johnston. This purchase was made September 17, 1800. Received by the hands of the trustees, the full sum of four pounds and ten shillings, it being the sum of the purchase money of said land; I say received by me (David Ream).” In deed book, volume six, pages 175-177. Deed dated June 5, 1813. This was acknowledged the same day, and recorded June 22, 1813. This contract between David Ream and the parties above named, and Jacob Brunner, trustees of the Presbyterian and Lutheran congregations, was unexecuted, and this deed was made under order of court to execute the same.

A "Presbyterian" (German Reformed) and Lutheran Church was built here, and services were held in it many years before the second schoolhouse was built, but it was consumed by fire. The oldest man living in Addison Township (David Mitchell, being eighty-nine years in 1911), says "that when a lad I frequently attended services there in the old log church." He lived there his entire lifetime; so did his father. Another evidence of a place of worship there is the old graveyard containing several hundred graves, at the six poplars which are near the cross-roads. Three generations by the name of Richard Green are buried here; the first died 1808; the last 1827. So far we were unable to obtain a record of the former pastors. The "Presbyterians" must either have removed or died. At least we have no record of them for more than fifty years of their existence. The first infant baptism on record is Daniel Sheriden Swarner, November 18, 1866, by the Rev. Peter Gheen; parents, Daniel and Susannah. The first person confirmed, on record, is Augustus Davis, September 22, 1866. The first communion on record was held September 23, 1866, with a membership of twenty-nine. The first council was: Elders, John Davis and Israel Welfley; deacons, John P. H. Walker and Jonathan Bowman.

Rev. Jno. Beaver, pastor of the Addison pastorate, began to preach in the schoolhouse in 1863. During the ministry of Rev. Peter Gheen in 1869 this congregation divided, some members moved across the ridge to Ursina, that town having a boom, on account of the passing through of the B. & O. R. R. Here the schoolhouse was occupied for awhile. Two lots were donated to the Lutherans by Judge William Bear of Somerset, and deeded to the trustees and building committee, consisting of John P. H. Walker, John B. Davis, Joseph Lichty and Arnold Kuhlman. The corner-stone of the present house of worship at Ursina was laid October 16, 1870. The basement was finished and occupied by the Sunday school and divine services for four years, at which time the auditorium was completed, and dedicated October 25, 1874, by the pastor, David T. Koser, assisted by Rev. Whetstone. The church is a one-story structure, 40 by 60 feet, with basement, and cost \$2,300. All the pastors of this congregation, beginning with Rev. John Beaver, are mentioned in the Addison report. The present edifice has a neat belfry with bell, was twice

struck by lightning within two years and had the trial of a lawsuit, on account of the one lot donated by Judge William Bear. Regular bi-weekly services are held. There is a Sunday school and a Young People's Society Christian Endeavor. This congregation furnished three Lutheran ministers with wives, viz.: Miss Jennie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. H. Walker, to Rev. Abel Tompson; and Miss Mabel and Miss Edna, daughters of Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Kuhlman, to Rev. M. L. Clare and Rev. Prof. R. A. Wentz, respectively. The exact date of the origin of the Trinity (Ursina) Lutheran Sunday school, started at the Cross-roads, is not definitely known, but thought to be sometime



W. S. KUHLMAN, M.D.



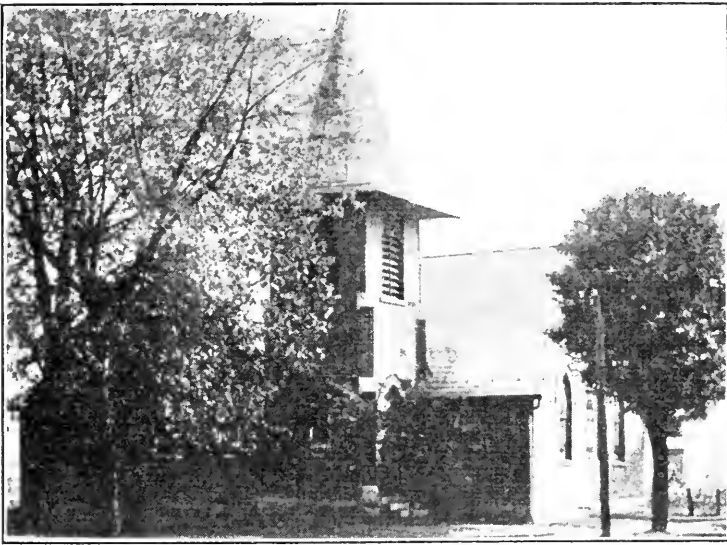
J. B. DAVIS

in the summer of 1866, with Brother Israel Welfley as superintendent. He held this position for a number of years, until the town of Ursina was built; since then Brother Joseph B. Davis has served in this capacity.

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, CONFLUENCE, PA.

The following subscribers, John Reiber, Israel Welfley, Philip Stein, Decatur Welfley, Henry Royer, H. W. Hitzrat, Mary A. Stein, Hester Ann Humbert, Jonas Humbert, Adam R. Humbert, Henry Valentine, Kate Valentine, Susan Walker, Eliza Hinebaugh, Harriet Nicholson and Mary Jane Boettner, drew up and

presented to the honorable judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa., on September 20, 1871, a petition whereby they might be granted by the court a charter for the incorporation of an Evangelical Lutheran Church in Confluence. The petition was granted at next meeting of court. These persons had been members of the Cross-roads, whose membership of thirty divided and became the beginning of this and the Ursina congregations, 1870, moving to the towns because of the B. & O. Railroad boom. The first structure erected by this body for worship was a frame building, 55 by 35 feet, costing \$2,200, on the corner of Charles and Odin Streets, built by Adam Humbert. The corner-stone was laid by Pastor Gheen, October 9, 1870.



TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, CONFLUENCE, PA.

It was dedicated by Rev. J. Tomlinson, of Alleghany Synod, and Pastor Gheen, October 1, 1871. The first council in the old church, appointed September 20, 1871, was John Reiber, Israel Welfley, Joseph Commins and Henry Royer. This served as the place of worship until April 17, 1904, when the brick building now standing was dedicated. The style is Gothic, 65 by 45 feet, divided into two rooms, with pastor's study attached, and has beautiful memorial windows. Revs. R. S. Patterson and J. W.

Poffenberger assisted the pastor on the occasion of the dedication. The old building was torn down and the new one erected on the same lot at a cost of \$7,000. August 28, 1904, this congregation began efforts toward a separation from the Addison charge. This they accomplished two months later, October 17, calling Rev. Hilbish, then pastor at Addison, as their first pastor. The Synod of Alleghany approved, and the congregation received Home Mission funds for three years, and then became self-sustaining.

The committee appointed for building of this church was: E. E. McDonald, Hiram Frantz, G. G. Groff, A. C. Miller and N. H. Crow; and the first council was: G. G. Groff, Hiram Frantz, William Reiber and E. E. McDonald. The congregation was served by Rev. Hilbish until October 28, 1906. Supplies were then called until March 31, 1907, when Rev. W. G. Slonaker became pastor, serving until December 31, 1908. From this date until May 22, 1910, no regular pastor was on the field, but supplies were had when possible. On May 22, 1910, Rev. E. B. Boyer, newly graduated from Gettysburg Seminary, became pastor. He left the congregation free of all debt and in a prosperous condition. A Christian Endeavor Society was organized in June, 1910, with twenty members, and continues. A Sunday school was organized in 1870, with Adam Humbert as superintendent. Officers and teachers not known. Superintendents since Adam Humbert were Dr. W. S. Mountain, G. G. Groff, E. E. McDonald and Lloyd Kurtz.

Pastors who served this congregation prior to the separation from the Addison charge: Rev. Peter Gheen, from organization to 1872; Rev. W. Tryday, 1872 to 1874; Rev. David T. Koser, 1874 to 1877; Rev. A. M. Smith, 1877 to 1880; Rev. A. K. Felton, 1880 to 1881; Rev. W. G. Gettle, 1881 to 1885; Rev. S. J. Taylor, 1885 to 1887; Rev. Ed. L. Folk, 1887 to 1892; Rev. I. P. Hawkins, 1892 to 1894; Rev. H. M. Petrea, 1894 to 1897; Rev. J. E. Zerger, 1897 to 1902; Rev. W. H. Hilbish, 1902 to 1904.

Pastors since separation: Rev. W. H. Hilbish, 1904 to October 28, 1906; Rev. W. G. Slonaker, March 31, 1907, to December 31, 1908; Rev. E. B. Boyer, May 22, 1910, to 1916. The four congregations reunited into the Addison-Confluence charge.

under the zealous Pastor Boyer, in 1915, and thus strengthened are able to support a pastor comfortably and encouragingly in his arduous labors. H. C. Summers began his work early in 1917, and resigned November 1, 1917.

THE TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

BERLIN, PA.

Rev. H. B. Burkholder, Pastor

The history of this congregation covers a period of 140 years. Of the first fifteen years of this period little is known. Here, as in many localities where the early settlers were Germans, you find the union of the Lutheran and Reformed Churches. The oldest church record extant was purchased for both denominations. This is the oldest church record in Somerset County. On the first page is written: "Church book for both congregations: Evangelical Lutheran and Evangelical Reformed, in the Glade, Bedford County, Province of Pennsylvania"; then interlined, "Brothers Valley Township"; "Written in the year of our Redeemer, Jesus Christ, 1777."

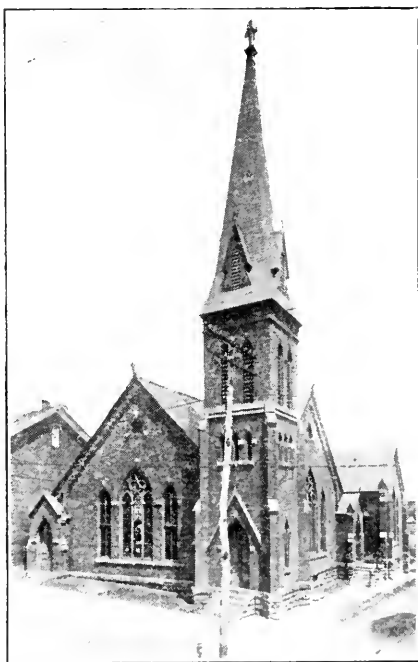
Then follows an account of the first building erected for educational and religious purposes: "Both the above-named congregations have in the above-named year united together to build a good schoolhouse to have their children instructed in the word and grace of God! Also, on certain days, to hold public worship in it, as well as reading of sermons on Sunday by the school-teacher; or other religious books by a person who is a member of one of the congregations; also at certain times to preach in it by certain ministers of the honorable Reform Classes and Ministerium, who pay us a visit and also attend to the sacrament until either congregation is in a condition to build a comfortable church."

It is a fact worthy of note, that these Fathers considered religion fundamental in education. Hence the provision they made for religious education. And we believe we are true to the Bible, and true to the best traditions of our Church, when we unite religion and education.

Whether a Lutheran pastor labored in this field prior to the above date is unknown. Baptisms are recorded previous to this

time, but who performed them is not stated. We have the record of John Wolf Litzel, who was the first minister to labor within the bounds of the Alleghany Synod. The following is a part of what is written in the record: "Nomine Domini Patris Filius Spiritus: Soli Dei Gloria, written by me, ordained teacher and preacher of the Evangelical Lutheran doctrine according to the Augsburg Confession. J. W. Litzel."

It is a remarkable fact that so early in the history of our



TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, BERLIN, PA.

Church we should have a man who declared his adherence to the Augsburg Confession. It is even more remarkable when we remember that this record was for both the Reformed and Lutheran Churches. This was forty-three years before the General Synod was organized, and thirty-five years after Muhlenberg reached Philadelphia to begin his great work for the Lutheran Church in America.

It is supposed that Rev. Litzel labored here until sometime in

the eighties. Whether an organization was effected during his stay here we have no means of knowing.

"On April 4, 1786, the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania granted to Jacob Keffer, in trust for the Calvinist and Lutheran Churches for the use of schools, a tract of land containing forty and one-half acres (of land), on the headwaters of Stony Creek, upon which said Calvinistic and Lutheran congregations had laid out a town calling it Berlin"; (the settlers were from Prussia); "the name of the tract of land was (named) 'Pious Springs'."

"On April 22, 1789, a charter was obtained from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, signed by Governor Thomas McKean, for the addition to Berlin, whereby the proprietors of said addition gave the ground rent of one Spanish milled dollar yearly, to the Evangelical Lutheran congregation of Berlin, forever." The congregation receives an annual income of \$94 from this provision.

In the office, of the Recorder of Deeds of Bedford County is found the record of the division of the Church property between the Lutheran and Reformed Churches of Berlin. This was effected by lot. Lots numbered 34, 35 and 36 fell to the Lutherans; lots numbered 61, 62 and 63 fell to the Reformed. The old schoolhouse, by this method, came into the possession of the Reformed. It was estimated to be worth twenty pounds. Both congregations were to hold possession until the Reformed paid the Lutherans ten pounds.

We now enter the period of historic certainty. In the year 1789, Michael Steg [English, Steck] became pastor of the Berlin charge. A new church record was purchased for the sole use of the Lutheran congregation, at a cost of six shillings and four pence. From the record it would appear that Rev. Steg received seventy-five persons into the church during his pastorate. Whether this number constituted the entire membership is difficult to determine.

Rev. Steg resigned the charge in 1792, and was succeeded by Rev. Frederick William Lange. It was during his ministry that the first Lutheran Church was built, in 1800. It was a two-story log building with a gallery on three sides. The pulpit was of large dimensions and elevated, according to the style of that day.

The size and cost of the church is unknown. The bell then in use was cast in Amsterdam in 1753. In 1808, Jacob Fisher, Jacob Keffer and others of this congregation emigrated to Sherwood, Canada, and established a Lutheran Church, a child of this congregation.

Rev. Lange died in Somerset in the beginning of the year 1812, and was succeeded by Rev. Ernest Henry Tiedeman. From the old records it would seem he was first appointed by the Pennsylvania Synod to take charge of the churches in Somerset County. Whether this appointment contemplated all the Lutheran Churches in the county we do not know. But in 1813 we find the following churches elected him as their pastor and gave him a call: Somerset, Berlin, Stoyestown, New Centerville and Sanner. In the year 1818 the charge was divided and Rev. Tiedeman's labors ceased in this field.

In April, 1819, Rev. Jacob Crigler visited the charge composed of the following churches: Berlin, Pine Hill, Comps, Wills' Creek, Shafer's, Mull's, Stony Creek, Gebhard's and Sanner's.

His labors bore magnificent results. In the fall of 1819 and the winter of 1820, there was a religious awakening, as a result of which many were converted, and the spiritual condition of the people was greatly revived.

On January 1, 1825, Rev. Crigler and John Fletcher, with a few other persons, organized a Sunday school in the Lutheran Church—the first Sunday school of any denomination in Somerset County. Mr. Peter Lane was the first superintendent. From its organization Mr. Fletcher took a very active part in the Sunday school; and in his old age, when he could no longer attend, he delighted to sit at his window and watch the children go to and from it. At his death he bequeathed the sum of \$2,140, the interest of which is to be used to purchase Bibles, New Testaments and sacred literature for the Sunday school. Every scholar attending is presented with a Bible. By an act of the Legislature, \$800 of this bequest was used, in 1846, to erect the brick Sunday school room. Though dead, this good man lives through this generous bequest. And we believe many persons have learned to love their Bibles more dearly because of this thoughtful provision. In 1875 the semi-centennial of the Sunday school was celebrated. Intense interest was manifested. This was shown

by the large number of persons who attended the services. The history of the Sunday school has been marked by constant growth and development. It has been a mighty factor for good in the church and the community. Out of it have gone men and women who are filling prominent positions in every sphere of life. It is a fact worthy of note that for sixty years this Sunday school held two sessions every Sunday; one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

An event of more than passing interest was the meeting of the West Pennsylvania Synod in the Berlin Church, on September 9, 1826. This was the second regular meeting of the Synod. The minutes record the sum of \$7.50, which the Berlin congregation contributed at the Chambersburg meeting in 1825. This meeting at Berlin was the first Synodical meeting held on what is now the territory of the Alleghany Synod. Two young men were ordained to the gospel ministry. The occasion was one of solemn and impressive moment. "The house was as silent as the grave. It appeared as though the house was filled with breathless beings." "Never was Synod entertained with a more cordial welcome, and at no time was the word of God listened to with more attention than at this time at Berlin."

Rev. Crigler resigned the Berlin charge April 1, 1834. His ministry extends over a period of fifteen years and was unusually blessed. He left his impress upon the congregation for all time. There were blended in his personality elements that make strong characters. He was a close student of God's word, and represented in his life and preaching the best traditions of our beloved Church. The pietistic element found in this congregation, in the middle of the last century, was due largely to his influence. He laid the foundation upon which the future of the church grew. His works truly follow him.

On December 11, 1852, a congregational meeting was held to consider the advisability of erecting a new church. At a subsequent meeting the report of the committee appointed to present plans, specifications and cost, was adopted. The contract was given to Jacob Zorn. The building, 65 by 45 feet, was built of brick, with a basement under the whole church. The audience room was to be eighteen feet high. The building was to be completed in 1853 and was to cost \$2,145. The corner-stone was laid,

and the church was dedicated in 1853; the dates not given. This second church was built during the pastorate of Rev. Elias Fair, who served the congregation for five years.

Special mention should be made of the services and work of Rev. Jesse Winecoff. He served this congregation at two different times. His first pastorate covered the years of 1844-1846, and his second pastorate the years of 1864-1872. He was a man of scholarly attainments, of deep piety, and of fervent zeal for the cause of Christ. It was largely through his ministry that a number of young men entered college and seminary to prepare themselves for the gospel ministry, Revs. B. B. Collins, W. E. Fischer, D.D., and John Brubaker, D.D., having prepared for college under his teaching. These men have all done splendid work for the Master.

Rev. Winecoff was held in the highest esteem by his brethren and was revered by his members. When he died, at Lavansville, through the solicitation of the members of the Berlin congregation he was buried in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, at Berlin. The beautiful monument which marks his grave, costing about \$500, was erected by the members of the Berlin pastorate. It is worthy of note that Mr. Gardill, not a member of the Lutheran Church, was active in soliciting funds for this worthy project. The following inscription on the monument tells its own story: "This monument is erected by the friends of the deceased, and members of the Berlin charge of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, as a token of esteem."

During the pastorate of the Rev. A. M. Strauss the north wing of the Sunday school building was erected at a cost of \$500. This addition made the room much more convenient and added greatly to its comfort.

Rev. John W. Poffenberger became pastor of the Berlin charge July 11, 1875. He served the charge for ten years.

At the meeting of the Alleghany Synod in the Berlin Church, in 1880, the Synodical Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was organized. At the same time the local organization was effected. The first officers of this Woman's Society were: President, Mrs. Daniel H. Ault; secretary, Miss Olive Heffley; corresponding secretary, Miss Annie M. Heffley; treasurer, Mrs. A. C. Floto. With the exception of a short period, it has had a

continuous existence. It has always been one of the strongest societies of the Synod and has been aggressive in missionary work.

In the winter of 1908-1909 the Young Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was organized. A little later a Mission Band came into existence. The Senior Society has a cradle roll of about seventy-four members.

It was also during Rev. Poffenberger's pastorate that the Somerset County Lutheran Sunday School Association was founded, in the Berlin Lutheran Church, in 1876. Rev. Poffenberger was very active in its formation and was one of the leading spirits in its early history. The immediate success of the association was largely due to his efforts.

Rev. Poffenberger was succeeded by Rev. Charles B. Gruver. The numerical strength of the congregation demanded a new and larger church. The corner-stone was laid June 8, 1889, and the church was dedicated June 29, 1890. Rev. J. W. Menges, of Philadelphia, and Rev. W. E. Fischer, D.D., of Center Hall, Pa., assisted the pastor in the services. The church was dedicated free of debt, although costing, including furnishings, \$13,630.61. Mr. J. J. Zorn was the contractor, while the building committee was composed of Rev. C. B. Gruver, Mr. D. G. Reitz and Mr. J. C. Philson, the latter acting as treasurer of the committee. This church building stands as a monument to the zeal, energy and sacrifice of pastor and people.

When Rev. Gruver resigned, the question of the Berlin congregation becoming a separate pastorate was considered at a congregational meeting held January 22, 1893, when the following action was taken: "*Resolved*, That the congregation proceed to determine by ballot whether or not the Berlin congregation shall constitute a separate and distinct pastorate, a majority vote of all the members present to be taken as a final decision and choice in the matter." The vote stood as follows: Yeas, 100; nays, thirty. After this decision was made, the Rev. S. J. Taylor, D.D., was then called to become the first pastor of the Berlin Church as a separate pastorate. He served the pastorate very efficiently for a period of six years.

The next pastor called was the Rev. R. S. Patterson, under whose administration the numerical strength of the congregation

passed the 400 mark. It was during this pastorate that the old parsonage opposite the High School building was sold, and a lot was bought on Main Street, where the present commodious parsonage was built at a cost of about \$3,000. Rev. Patterson was also instrumental in having the pipe organ placed in the church, thus adding not only to the beauty of the building, but giving a new inspiration in the services as well.

The Rev. A. J. Rudisill became pastor in 1906, and served the congregation for a period of five years. In the summer of 1907 an addition of twenty-five feet was built to the Sunday school room, at a cost of \$2,000. The growth of the school demanded this enlargement. During Rev. Rudisill's pastorate the communicant membership of the church was increased to 478, and there was marked progress along all lines of the work. He was active in the work of Synod and Conference, and started the movement which resulted in the preparation of this History. He prepared the sketch of this congregation up until the time of his resignation.

The present pastor, Rev. H. B. Burkholder, took up the work in September, 1911. In the summer of 1916 it was seen that the Sunday school had again outgrown its quarters, and it was decided to make another addition to the room. This was done by widening the room ten and one-half feet, at a cost of about \$1,700. The improvement furnishes the desired space and adds much to the appearance. The present enrollment of the Sunday school is 425, while the congregation numbers 540 communicant members.

This congregation furnished for the Lutheran ministry Revs. Peter Lane, John P. Hentz, D.D., B. B. Collins, W. E. Fischer, D.D., Frank Fischer, D.D., John Brubaker, D.D., Oscar H. Gruver, D.D., Jesse Ball, Ph.D., C. F. Floto.

It is in place, before closing this historical sketch, to state that this congregation has always been liberal in its benevolent contributions. Not only has it met the regular apportionment, but it has given liberally to the various institutions of the Church. Many years ago the congregation endowed a scholarship in Pennsylvania College, and some of the members contributed liberally to the Seminary when that institution was in great financial need. The total benevolent contributions for the last Synodical

year were \$1,349. Every member should feel proud of this splendid history, and all should endeavor to make both the present and the future worthy of the past.

Names of pastors who have served the Berlin congregation: Rev. John Litzel, 1777 to —; Rev. Michael Steg, 1788 to 1792; Rev. Frederick W. Lange, 1793 to 1813; Rev. Ernest H. Tiedeman, 1813 to 1819; Rev. Jacob Crigler, 1819 to 1834; Rev. George Leiter, 1834 to 1835; Rev. Charles Reese, 1835 to 1840; Rev. Louis Gustiniani, 1840 to 1842; Rev. Charles Reese, 1842 to 1843; Rev. Jesse Winecoff, 1843 to 1846; Rev. Charles Young, 1846 to 1851; Rev. Elias Fair, 1851 to 1856; Rev. Philip Sheeder, 1856 to 1864; Rev. Jesse Winecoff, 1864 to 1872; Rev. A. M. Strauss, 1872 to 1875; Rev. J. W. Poffenberger, 1875 to 1885; Rev. C. B. Gruver, 1885 to 1893; Rev. S. J. Taylor, 1893 to 1899; Rev. R. S. Patterson, 1899 to 1906; Rev. A. J. Rudisill, 1906 to 1911; Rev. H. B. Burkholder, 1911 to —.

THE CHRIST (CASEBEER) LUTHERAN CHURCH

SOMERSET, R. D., PA.

Rev. Guy E. McCarney, Pastor

The Christ (Casebeer) Lutheran Church had its inception in Rhodes' schoolhouse, Edie, Pa., March 9, 1845.

After due notice to the community, divine services were held in Rhodes' schoolhouse, March 9, 1845. The pastor, Rev. Peter Rizer, preached a sermon, after which he recorded the names of those desirous of becoming members of the new organization. The charter members of the church, as recorded that day by Rev. Rizer, numbered fifty-six. One member of this enterprising band of Christians, Mrs. Savilla Darr, has, by God's mercy, been permitted to help bear the burdens and rejoice in the successes of this church from its founding to the present time. She is eighty-seven years of age, and the only charter member now living.

The next meeting of the infant church was held in Rhodes' schoolhouse, April 6, 1845. At this service the following men were elected to direct the destinies of the church: Philip Maurer and Jacob Baker, elders; John Casebeer and Samuel Miller, deacons.

At the same time the congregation was organized, it was determined, in reliance on divine aid, to undertake the erection of a new church.

Deacon John Casebeer, residing on the Johnstown Pike, five miles north of Somerset, generously offered one acre of his land for the church site. This offer was accepted, and ground was broken for the building of the church in the spring of 1845.

The contract for the church was given to Benjamin F. Beattie, of Somerset, and so rapidly was the work accomplished, that on Sunday, November 30, 1845, the church was dedicated to the



THE OLD "CASEBEER" CHURCH, ERECTED 1845

service of Almighty God. The consecration service was read by the pastor, Rev. Peter Rizer, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Reuben Weiser, of Bedford, Pa., on the text, Rev. 19: 10, "Worship God."

This church is popularly known as the "Casebeer" Church, because it is located on the John Casebeer farm.

The "Casebeer" Church remained a part of the Somerset circuit, composed of Somerset, Bakersville, Lavansville and Case-

beer, until December 31, 1871, when the Somerset congregation and the "Casebeer" congregation united in a separate charge known as the "Somerset charge."

The congregation grew steadily from a membership of fifty-six in 1845, to 270 in 1903, and the desire for a new church stole into the hearts of the people. Consequently a new, commodious, well-appointed brick building replaced the old well-loved wooden structure. The old church was moved from its foundation, but retained as the place of worship until the new church could be



THE NEW "CASEBEER" CHURCH, ERECTED 1903

completed on the same spot where the old one had stood. The plans for the new church were drawn by Architects George Wild and H. M. Rogers, of Johnstown.

The new church was erected during the ministry of Rev. R. L. Patterson. It is a two-roomed building, auditorium 40 x 58, and Sunday school 30 x 40 feet. It cost \$14,000. Those holding the honorable position of building committee were: G. F. Schmucker, William H. Bowman, Wilson H. Maurer, David A. Swank and Henry W. Bittner. The new brick church was dedicated June 19, 1904. The morning sermon was preached by Rev.

D. Stuart Hoover, of Manasquan, N. J., and Rev. R. S. Patterson, of Berlin, Pa., had charge of the service of offering. Other ministers present at the dedication were: Revs. Shearer, Lambert and Fleck.

This live, energetic and progressive congregation has profited by the leadership of the following ministers: Rev. Peter Rizer organized the congregation and remained with the circuit for two years, when he was succeeded by Rev. William Uhl, who served the congregation until 1851. By the latter year the membership had increased from fifty-six to 113 souls. Since 1851 the church



REV. G. E. MCCARNEY, PRESENT PASTOR CASEBEER CHURCH

has been served by the Revs. A. Babb, 1851 to 1857; C. Whitmer, 1857 to 1860; G. M. Pile, 1860 to 1861; L. Gerhart, 1861 to 1866; J. P. Hentz, 1866 to 1872; A. M. Whetstone, 1873 to 1881; J. F. Shearer, 1882 to 1890; E. Manges, 1890 to 1893; C. F. Gephart, 1893 to 1897; D. Stuart Hoover, 1897 to 1902; R. L. Patterson, 1902 to 1908; I. Hess Wagner, 1909 to 1914. On October 1, 1914, the old Somerset charge dissolved and the Somerset congregation and the "Casebeer" congregation each felt strong enough to support its own pastor. Consequently the

Christ (Casebeer) Church called the Rev. E. Roy Hauser as pastor. Rev. Hauser took charge of the work March 14, 1915, and served until July 9, 1916. A call was then extended to the present pastor, the Rev. G. E. McCarney, who assumed the duties of pastor January 1, 1917.

In 1917 the congregation completed the erection of a beautiful brick-cased parsonage at Sipesville, Pa., about one and one-fourth miles from the church. The parsonage is equipped with electric light, bath, running water, and hot water heat, making a very comfortable, well-planned home for the pastor.

The progress and development of this congregation is unique, because of the fact that it is a distinctively rural church. The church building stands in the midst of a beautiful farming section, but has no houses very near. Its present membership of 275, with a Sunday school of about 300, and the consistent, regular attendance of the members would make it hard for us to agree with those who claim that the country church is dying.

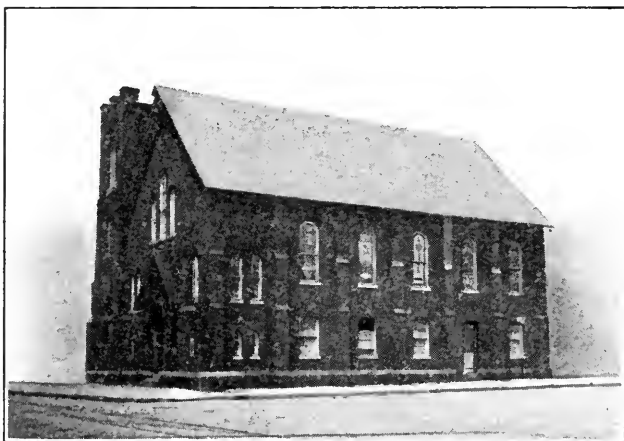
ST. STEPHEN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

CUMBERLAND, MD.

Rev. C. E. Kuhnert, Pastor

Lutheranism in Cumberland dates well back in the nineteenth century in the organization of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, from which, through periodic differences of opinion, nearly all, if not all, of the present Lutheran churches branched off. It was during one of these periodic differences in the spring of 1902 that the pastor, Rev. T. J. Yost, and many members of St. Paul's withdrew and organized a new congregation. The seceders met in the Reformed Episcopal Church and organized on the evening of March 19, 1902, with eighty-six charter members, under the name of the First English Lutheran Church of Cumberland. This name, however, was subsequently changed to St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, which continues to be its name. In organizing, the following brethren were elected elders: Brothers W. H. Haller, George Weber, J. E. McBeth and H. L. Hartsock. The following were elected deacons: Brothers L. S. Bramble, George L. Mobly, L. W. Yost and C. M. Ridgely. The young congre-

gation was fortunate and blessed in securing as their first pastor the Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., who was called April 23, 1902. Dr. Young labored faithfully and devotedly, and laid the foundations of the congregation with great wisdom and foresight. As the parent church was successful in restraining the Maryland Synod from recognizing the congregation, it was refused admittance to that body. Disowned by the body that should have admitted it, through the untiring labors of its pastor, the congregation applied to and was admitted to the Alleghany Synod of Pennsylvania, September 25, 1902. Before securing a permanent location, meetings were held in the following places respectively:



ST. STEPHEN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, CUMBERLAND, MD.

The Reformed Episcopal Church, K. of P. Hall, Genvey Hall, Maennerchor Hall, and finally back to the Christ Reformed Episcopal Church, at the corner of South Center and Union Streets, their present location.

While meeting in the Genvey Hall it was learned that the Christ Reformed Episcopal Church property could be secured at a cost of \$8,500. With no funds in hand, but with a deeply devoted pastor and a good supply of pluck, the members went to work with a will and bought the property they now occupy, April 1, 1903. Here again good fortune smiled on the congregation, for it was only through a gas explosion that had blown off the roof and broken a number of the windows in the auditorium,

thus rendering the auditorium useless without repairs, that they were able to secure their beautiful property at such a low figure. This good fortune, however, has always been used as an excuse by the various Boards of the General Synod for denying assistance to the congregation in its hours of need. The needed repairs were made quite largely by pastor and people, as they worked side by side, cleaning, repairing and painting. These repairs increased the actual cost of the property to \$9,200.

Although busy with a multitude of details, Dr. Young found time to frequently visit and confer with his warm friend, Dr. L. A. Mann, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church. Soon, however, Dame Rumor said that Dr. Young's visits at the home of Dr. Mann were not all for the discussion and study of theological problems, but many were for the study of the attractive daughter of the parsonage, Miss Carrie M. Mann. Dame Rumor, for once at least, told the truth, as Dr. Young and Miss Mann were married in the Sunday school of St. Stephen's on the evening of July 14, 1903. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, Rev. Dr. Mann, assisted by Dr. E. J. Wolf.

Meanwhile the repairs upon the church were rapidly moving along. The auditorium windows were replaced with beautiful stained glass memorials presented by various members and friends of the pastors. One was also presented by the Somerset County Lutheran Sunday School Association. A handsome altar was presented by the Western Maryland Railway Trainmen, through the able leadership of Mr. C. M. Ridgely. These repairs were completed early in September. The dedicatory services took place September 20, 1903, and were conducted by Dr. Wolf, president of General Synod, assisted by Rev. Poffenberger, of Vandergrift, Pa. The work was abundantly blessed and prospered under the untiring labors of Dr. Young until he was suddenly called home, December 12, 1904, through an attack of appendicitis. The passing of their beloved pastor was a sad blow to the congregation, the effects of which were felt for years afterwards.

On March 19, 1905, the Rev. George G. M. Brown assumed charge, only to resign one year later without having done anything, practically, in the way of carrying out and establishing the well-laid plans of Dr. Young. The resignation of Rev.

Brown, on March 19, 1906, was unexpected and very discouraging.

The congregation was so discouraged that the next pastor, the Rev. C. F. Floto, found the work much run down and the members widely scattered. It was only after much hard work and patience on the part of Rev. Floto, who assumed charge September 10, 1906, that the members were persuaded to again loyally stand by the church. Under Pastor Floto the church debt was decreased \$500, and the work prospered until the close of his ministry, January 1, 1910, when he accepted a call to Bendersville, Pa.

The charge was now without a shepherd until May 8, 1910, when the Rev. Curtis Edgar Kuhnert, of Philadelphia, Pa., accepted a call and came direct from Wittenberg Seminary. The young pastor found the charge in a lamentable condition; the members were again scattered and discouraged, largely through the presence of several factions, which soon undid the faithful work of their former pastor. These factions first had to be harmonized before any constructive work could be accomplished. The new pastor spent the first several months in carefully going over the situation and personally calling on all the members. The congregational problems were not the only ones that were troubling the pastor's mind at that time, for in spirit at least he was frequently visiting a certain maiden in Philadelphia, Pa. On September 7, 1910, he was happily married to the above-mentioned maiden, Miss Leila O. Beitler, in St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, of Philadelphia, Pa., of which both bride and groom were members. Dr. Edwin Heyl Delk, pastor of St. Matthew's, performed the ceremony. When finally settled in Cumberland, the pastor and his bride set about using the information already gathered in getting the church organizations and the social life of the church on good working foundations. It soon became apparent that something must be done to decrease the heavy burden of interest on the church debt. After much planning and hard work, the debt was decreased \$1,150, and the first mortgage was secured at a lower rate of interest, thereby saving \$60 per year in the running expenses of the church. The organ in the Sunday school room had long since ceased to be musical or useful, and therefore a new piano was bought, costing \$325.

During these years of struggle and discouragement nothing had been done in the way of repairing the property. Indeed, it was all the congregation could do to keep its head above water with its heavy burden of debt, without incurring any heavier obligations. The condition of the church property was going from bad to worse, and the members were not only getting discouraged but it became increasingly hard to get new members to unite with us. In the spring of 1916 it was very evident that extensive repairs had to be made at once if the congregation was to continue. After much prayer and careful investigation, it was decided, with no money in hand but with strong faith in God, to make the necessary repairs, believing firmly that God, Who had so abundantly blessed in the days gone by, would surely bless in the seemingly impossible task before us. The church was re-roofed, the halls and auditorium were repainted, new cocoa matting was placed in the halls, and new carpet on the floor of the auditorium, and the God in Whom we had put our trust so abundantly blessed that we were able to announce on Easter morning all bills paid. The committee on improvements, Mr. R. H. Hill and Mr. H. W. Lottig, labored hard and faithfully and received the thanks of the congregation.

These improvements so aroused the members that not only were the improvements costing almost \$900 paid for, but outstanding debts of many months were all cleared off and the church debt was decreased \$250. Nor were things allowed to stop there; the members, under the able leadership of Mr. Frank A. Good, carried on the good work and repainted the Sunday school room, replaced the old windows with chipped glass, and put new cocoa matting on the floor, and the church as well as the Sunday school room has been refitted with electric lights to take the place of the old gas lights, which are no longer practical owing to the failure of the gas company to supply the city with gas. In addition another \$50 has been paid on the church debt, and more will be paid off at the next opportunity.

The officers of the church at present are as follows: Elders, Brothers J. George Hermann, W. M. Wadsworth, H. B. Scharf, William Judy, Sr., C. W. Beamer; Deacons, Brothers R. H. Hill, H. W. Lottig, George Lottig, F. A. Good, Lawrence Middlekamp.

St. Stephen's has been a self-supporting church from the very beginning, as it received no aid from the Board of Home Missions and no aid from the Board of Church Extension beyond a few nominal gifts. It has also always met its apportionment during the fifteen years of its history, with but one exception, which was due to change of pastors.

CAIRNBROOK CHARGE,

Rev. W. A. Bauman, Pastor

THE MT. ZION EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, SHADE TOWNSHIP, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

This congregation has been called "Alleghany," because of its nearness to this mountain; "Moses," because of its proximity to where Mr. Moses once lived; and "Shade," from the groves which surround it.

As early as 1822, Rev. Carl Rebenach occasionally preached here in houses. The first effort to build a church dates from 1823, when Messrs. Reel, Stumpf, Moses and the two Statlers hewed logs, hauled stones, and began a building. June 19, 1823, the corner-stone was laid. The church was placed on an unoccupied and stony piece of ground. Tradition says that Father Heyer, then of Cumberland, laid the corner-stone. Services were held here occasionally by Rev. Peter Schmucker, pastor at Somerset. In 1824, Hon. John Statler from Stoyestown, a member of the Legislature, secured from the State, by a parchment deed, still possessed, thirty acres of land for the use of the Lutheran and the Reformed congregations. According to tradition the congregation was organized by Rev. Heyer in 1824, after his coming to Somerset, and that he received twelve members.

The building was a "Union" church, one-story, log, 35 x 35. A later addition of fifteen feet was made. It was weather-boarded and plastered, and cost about \$800.

It is probable that Rev. Heyer cared for this congregation, one of the five he was serving until 1827. On December 1, of that year, Rev. Gustavus Schultz preached here and at Livingston's, and reported 96 communicants for the two places. He resigned in 1830 to go as a missionary for the Pennsylvania

Ministerium to Tioga County. If this congregation had any care during 1831, it was from the Somerset pastor, Rev. Daniel Heilig.

In 1832, Rev. Heyer received a call to return to Somerset, signed by five congregations, Shade being one of them. He resigned again January 1, 1836.



FIRST CHURCH, SHADE, BUILT IN 1823, CAIRNBROOK PASTORATE

His successor in the charge was Rev. Haverstick. It seems that this pastor did not preach here, and that whatever services were received were given by Rev. William Yeager, of Friends' Cove.

Rev. Peter Rizer, the next Somerset pastor, served this congregation, 1839-1843, having in all six congregations.

The Stoyestown Charge was now formed, 1845, and this was made a part of it until 1846. The pastor was Rev. S. B. Lawson. In this same year a new charge, the Davidsville, was formed of St. James, Moses, Livingston's and Davidsville. Rev. Gideon Butler supplied it till Synod, where he was licensed, and was pastor for about a year under the direction of Rev. Rizer, President of Synod. But as this church was far from the others, it was again put to the Stoyestown Charge, and supplied by request of Synod again by Rev. Lawson, from April 1, 1849 to 1850.

With the coming of Rev. W. A. Kopp to Davidsville, it again

became a part of this charge, and was served by him from May 1, 1850 to May 1, 1852.

Jacob K. Bricker, a student and licentiate under Rev. Peter Sahm, of Johnstown, served it June 1, 1852 to October 1, 1854.

Other pastors from Davidsville were: Rev. Joseph J. Bechtell, January 1, 1855 to January 1, 1857. Rev. Jacob K. Bricker, May 1, 1857 to May 1, 1859. Rev. John Beaver, November 11, 1860 to March 23, 1863; Jacob K. Bricker, January 1, 1864 to February 1, 1866; Rev. J. B. Crist, February 24, 1867 to Decem-



SHADE LUTHERAN CHURCH OF 1893, CAIRNBROOK PASTORATE

ber 22, 1869. During 1867 the charge purchased a parsonage in Hooversville for \$1,400.

Rev. A. R. Height, January 9, 1870 to April 1, 1871. In 1871, the Conference formed a new charge, putting Shade with Weigle's at Hooversville, Graeff's, Lambertsville and Shanksville. This last congregation, however, did not come into the charge. From this time on, the other four churches were known as the Hooversville Charge.

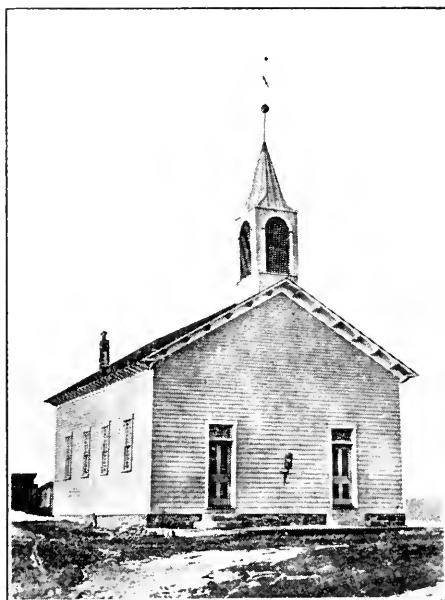
The following pastors served it as thus formed: Rev. J. K. Bricker, August 1, 1871 to August 1, 1874. Rev. Reuben Smith, January 1, 1875 to January 1, 1876. Rev. J. H. Walterick, July 1, 1876 to December 1, 1877. Rev. J. L. Miller (supply), May to September, 1878. Rev. J. B. Shoup, January 1, 1879 to July 10, 1881. Rev. John N. Unruh, October 18, 1881 to November 21, 1886. Rev. J. H. Houseman, May 1, 1887 to August 1, 1891. Rev. A. H. Shertz, November 1, 1892 to 1893. Rev. D. B. Lau, November 1, 1893 to 1895. November 19, 1893, the new frame church was dedicated, the pastor being assisted by Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., President of Synod. Its total cost was \$2,600. Rev. Samuel Krider, October 27, 1895 to 1897. Rev. C. M. Wachter, November 8, 1899 to 1901. Student G. F. Sheese, 1902 (supply). Rev. A. H. Shertz, November 1, 1902 to 1904. Rev. C. F. Floto, November 31, 1905 to September, 1906. Rev. G. K. Allen, November 31, 1907 to March 24, 1912. Rev. P. J. Shriver, March 25, 1912 to March 25, 1914. Rev. W. E. Sunday, April 15, 1915 to May 1, 1916. Rev. J. A. Richter, May 1, 1916 to December 8, 1916. Rev. W. A. Bauman, 1917 —

GRAEFF EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH,
CAIRNBROOK, PA.

Some of the members of the Shade congregation prevailed upon Rev. J. K. Bricker, pastor in 1864, to hold services for them in the McGregor school-house. He also preached in some of their homes, especially in that of John Graeff. His successor, Rev. J. B. Christ, continued services in the community, as likewise did Rev. A. R. Height. At his resignation, Rev. John Tomlinson upon invitation organized a congregation in the McGregor school-house, May 24, 1871. The laymen who presided at this meeting were John Graeff, President, and Samuel McGregor, Secretary. The vote to organize was unanimous, and a constitution was immediately prepared and signed by twenty members. The congregation was incorporated May 6, 1872. The charter members were as follows: Samuel McGregor, John J. Wilt, John Koontz, Harrison Lohr, John Graef, Anthony Wechtenheiser, Philip Reitz, Jacob Yost, John Wallace, John Manges, John W. Wechtenheiser, Jacob M. McGregor, Joseph Wilt, Alex-

ander McGregor, Barbara Wallace, Sophia Manges, Rachel Koontz, Susan Lohr, Elizabeth Bash, Elizabeth Bradley, Eleanor McGregor, Caroline Wilt, Hannah Yost, Elizabeth Lambert, Susan Berkeybile. The following are still living: Philip Reitz, Jacob Yost, Jacob McGregor, Rachel Koontz, Susan Berkeybile.

The church building was already under way, the corner-stone being laid May 25, 1871, by Rev. Tomlinson. As the new Hooversville Charge was now formed, the dedication of the building was under the direction of that pastor, Rev. Bricker,



GRAEFF LUTHERAN CHURCH, CAIRNBROOK PASTORATE

and was performed October 29, 1871. Rev. J. M. Graybill, of Everett, assisted on the occasion. The building, a one-story frame, 32 x 40, with steeple and bell, was dedicated free of debt. The cost was \$1,700. It made the forty-fourth Lutheran church of Somerset County. In 1908, improvements amounting to \$350 were made.

From this time until the division of the Hooversville Charge, it continued to be a part of the same, and shared with Hooversville, Shade and Lambertsville the services of their pastors.

During the summer of 1915, the town of Cairnbrook, near the Graeff Church, began to develop so rapidly that it was felt that a division of the Hooversville Charge would be advantageous. At a meeting of the Joint Council this was decided upon. Synod confirmed the action October 9, 1915, with the proviso that the pastor at Hooversville and Lambertsville continue to care for the entire field as formerly until the new Cairnbrook Charge could secure a pastor. This condition was fulfilled by the coming, May 1, 1916, of Rev. J. A. Richter. He served until December 8 of the same year.

W. A. Bauman was secured as supply pastor beginning January 1, 1917, to continue through the year and as much longer as may be agreed upon. Early in the year they succeeded in getting a plot of ground donated by Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Company, in the town of Cairnbrook, upon which they are erecting a new brick church, costing about \$15,000. The church will be situated on a corner of four regular town lots. The walls are now under construction. The superstructure will be built as rapidly as possible. It will be a two-roomed church, 40 x 80 feet, divided by rolling partitions, built of buff brick. The cornerstone was laid October 14, 1917.

DAVIDSVILLE CHARGE

Rev. D. W. Locrone, Pastor

THE LIVINGSTON CONGREGATION

The earliest record found of the early Lutherans in and near Davidsville is that given in the report of Rev. Lambrecht, who preached at Addison, Samuel's, and in Indiana County, and on his way back and forth preached (1813) in Livingston's school-house, near Foustwell, near the junction of Shade Creek with Stony Creek, on land of Frederick Custer.

In 1818, Rev. William Schultze notified Synod that he had taken charge of the congregation of Johnstown. As he reported two congregations, it is very likely that Livingston's was the other point.

Rev. John C. Rebenach served this congregation one year, '826-1827.

Rev. Gustavus Schultze, son of the above, served (1827-

1830) this place, Moses, and likely Johnstown. During this time a union church, Lutheran, Reformed, and Mennonite, was started near the schoolhouse. It was never finished.

Rev. Rebenach again (1830-1834) served these people. In 1834, Synod grants \$100 mission funds to this charge (Johnstown, Livingston and Moses), for which the Johnstown congregation expresses thanks (1835) and asks Synod to continue to help them.

Father Heyer preached here and at Johnstown occasionally, and began preaching at Davidsville, during 1836, as he journeyed to and fro to his Clearfield County missions, his family residing in Somerset. In 1837, Synod asked "neighboring" pastors to care for these places. Accordingly, Rev. Yeager, of Friends' Cove, preached for Shade; Revs. N. G. Sharretts and Jacob Medtart, pastors at Indiana, preached at Johnstown; while with the coming of Rev. P. Rizer to Somerset (1839), Livingston's and Davidsville again had services from there.

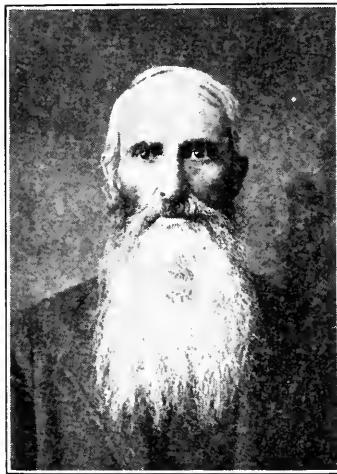
THE LUTHERAN CHURCH OF DAVIDSVILLE, PA.

In the year 1839 the Davidsville congregation was organized by Rev. Rizer, who served it till 1843, when he resigned four of his seven congregations, which became the Stoyestown charge, viz.: Friedens, Stoyestown, Moses and St. James. He retained only Somerset and Samuel's; but having organized Bakersville, July 31, 1842, he reported to Synod three congregations in 1843, and in 1845, four, having organized Casebeer's, March 9, 1845. It would seem that Livingston and Davidsville were still considered a part of Johnstown charge, for they are reported to Synod as vacant (1842).

Rev. Samuel B. Lawson came to the new Stoyestown charge in 1845, but apparently during his first year resigned St. James, Davidsville, Livingston's and Moses, out of which was formed the Davidsville charge.

The pastors follow: Rev. Gideon Butler, 1846 to April 1, 1849; Rev. P. Sahn, 1849 to 1850; Rev. William A. Kopp, 1850 to 1852. About this time a plot of ground in Davidsville for a church was given by Isaac Kaufman. Rev. J. K. Bricker, 1852 to 1855. At a communion service held about May 5, 1853, Rev. J. K. Miller, of Stoyestown, laid the corner-stone. August 13,

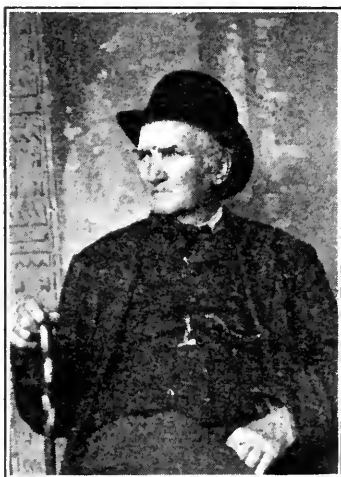
1854, the church was dedicated, the pastor being assisted by Rev. A. Babb, of Somerset. The building committee was Henry Unbarn, Samuel Livingstone, Daniel Border, Samuel Border and Josiah Swank, who were also members of the first council, whose pious zeal and hard labor brought the venture to a successful issue. The Livingston Church was now abandoned, and has long since rotted down. Rev. Joseph B. Bechtell, January 1, 1855, to January 1, 1857; Rev. J. K. Bricker, May 1, 1857, to May 1, 1859; Rev. John Beaver, November 11, 1860 to 1863; Rev. J. K. Bricker, July 1, 1864, to 1867; Rev. Jacob B. Crist, February 24, 1867, to



DANIEL HOFFMAN,
Charter Member of Davidsville Church

December 22, 1869; Rev. A. R. Height, January 9, 1870, to April 1, 1871; Rev. D. Stufft, January 1, 1872, to April 1, 1873; Rev. J. A. Nuner, June 1, 1873, to June 1, 1875. In 1872, the Scalp Level and Dunmeyer congregations became a part of the Davidsville charge, and the new Jennerstown charge was formed. During this pastorate the St. Thomas Church was organized and admitted a part of the pastorate, making four congregations. Rev. D. Stufft, July 1, 1875, to October 1, 1882; Rev. E. M. Hubler, March 15, 1883, to December 1, 1885. During this time the charge bought a parsonage in Scalp Level for \$700, and became known as the "Scalp Level charge." Rev. J. A. Lerch,

February 16, 1886, to January 1, 1889; Rev. A. B. Erhard, April 1, 1889, to 1893. During this pastorate the church was remodeled at a cost of \$400, and the membership grew rapidly, increasing to the number of 245 communicant members. Rev. H. C. Salem, 1893 to November 17, 1898. Ben's Creek was now organized (1897), and a parsonage built in Davidsville (1899), at a cost of \$1,700, and the charge called "Davidsville" charge again, constituted as at present, of Davidsville, St. Thomas and Ben's Creek. Rev. G. D. Gross, December 12, 1899, to October 31, 1901; Rev. C. M. Wachter, December 15, 1901, to 1908.



SAMUEL R. LIVINGSTON,
One of the Building Committee of
First Church at Davidsville



DANIEL BORDER,
Contractor and Builder of First Church
at Davidsville

Under Pastor Wachter the charge enjoyed substantial progress. Two new churches were built in 1903, Davidsville and St. Thomas. Rev. H. O. Reynolds, September 15, 1908, to February 25, 1912; Rev. D. W. Lecrone, May 15, 1912, to ———. Milo A. and Ellis K. Lecrone, sons of the pastor, are students for the ministry.

The Davidsville church was dedicated August 16, 1903, the pastor assisted by Revs. R. S. Patterson and C. W. Anschutz. The building occupies the site of the former structure, is 40 by 50 feet, with tower, colored glass, Gothic windows, with a seating capacity of 450. The cost was \$3,000.

THE ST. THOMAS LUTHERAN CHURCH, WINDBER, R. D.

The St. Thomas Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Paint Township, Somerset County, Pa., was organized in the Flatrock school-house, April 11, 1874, by Rev. J. A. Nuner, with twenty-nine charter members, as follows: Cartharine Kaltenbaugh, Rosanna Weible, David Naugle, Caroline Naugle, Reuben Miller, Elizabeth Holsopple, George Fosler, Eliza J. Miller, Mary Naugle, Delilah Livingstone, Eve Berkey, Caroline Livingstone, Susanna Naugle, Christena Fosler, Samuel Naugle, John Kaltenbaugh, Joseph Naugle, John Roudabush, Henry C. Kaltenbaugh, George Livingston, John W. Naugle, Susannah Naugle, Lavina Harshberger, Jacob Miller, Jacob Weible, Polly Naugle, Sophia Naugle, John Naugle, Christiana Naugle.



ST. THOMAS LUTHERAN CHURCH, DAVIDSVILLE CHARGE

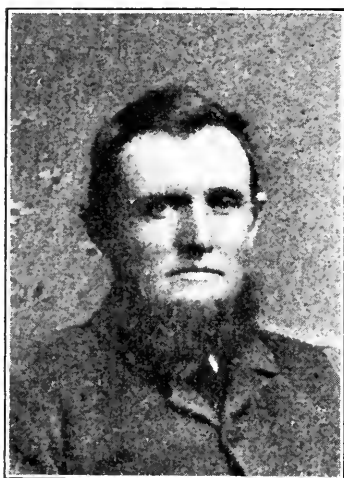
This organization, known at first as the "Ridge congregation," belonging to the Scalp Level charge, decided to build a new church of which the corner-stone was laid August 15, 1874. Rev. H. Seifert preached in German from 1 Pet. 2:6, and Rev. J. K. Bricker in English from Eph. 2:20. Rev. David Stuftt, being present, also assisted in the service. The ceremony of the corner-stone laying was read by the pastor, J. A. Nuner.

This church was dedicated October 11, 1874. The dedicatory sermon in English was preached by J. K. Bricker, from Col. 1:

18, and by David Stufft in German. The dedicatory ceremony was read by the pastor, J. A. Nuner. Notwithstanding the hard times, the church was dedicated free of debt, costing \$1,000.

Brother Thomas Lohr, after whom the church has been named, donated the ground for this church, and was a very liberal contributor to its erection. Brother Lohr, up to the time of his death, was one of the leading spirits in the church. He was a staunch Lutheran, faithful to his Church, loyal to Synod, and above all a faithful and devout Christian.

What has been said about Brother Lohr as a worker and



DAVID NAUGLE,
One of Charter Members, and large
contributor



JACOB J. WEIBLE,
One of First Council of St. Thomas',
Davidsville

faithful Christian is equally applicable to all the charter members upon whom the prosperity of the church depended; for the church prospered and grew in numbers as it was served by the following pastors: Rev. J. A. Nuner, 1874 to 1875; Rev. David Stufft, 1875 to 1885; Rev. E. M. Hubler, 1885 to 1887; Rev. J. E. Lerch, 1887 to 1890; Rev. A. B. Erhard, 1890 to 1894; Rev. H. C. Salem, 1894 to 1899; Rev. G. D. Gross, 1899 to 1902. During Rev. Gross' ministry the Scalp Level charge was divided and a new charge formed by taking St. Thomas, Davidsville and Benscreek congregations together, since known as the Davids-

ville charge and served by pastors from there. During Rev. Wachter's ministry, 1902 to 1907, this congregation decided to



THOMAS LOHR,

Who Donated Ground for Church,
After whom Church is named



BENJAMIN NAUGLE,

Secretary of Council, St. Thomas'
Church

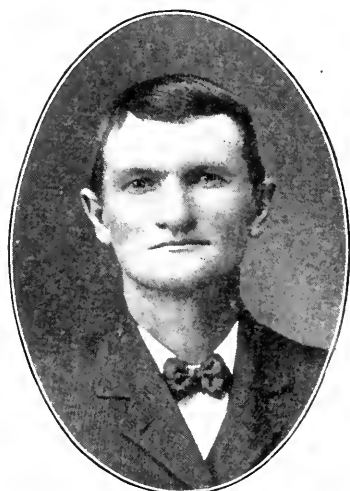


JOHN T. LOHR

build a new and larger building, which was badly needed. Charles Naugle and Mahlon Berkey, deacons, and Josiah Naugle and Henry C. Kaltenbaugh, elders, constituted the council; and

Benjamin Naugle, John T. Lohr and Henry E. Ott were selected as a building committee.

The ground for the new church was donated by the widow and heirs of David Naugle, Sr., deceased. The corner-stone was laid May 24, 1903, by the pastor, C. M. Wachter. The church was dedicated August 30, by C. M. Wachter, assisted by Dr. C. B. King preaching the morning sermon and by Rev. H. D. Hoover preaching the evening sermon. This church was dedicated free of debt, and cost \$3,000. This church is a plank structure, weather-boarded and plastered, with yellow pine ceiling,



HENRY D. NAUGLE,
St. Thomas', Sunday School Superin-
tendent for twenty three years



HENRY E. OTT,
Member of Building Committee

slate roof with a tower and bell and oak furniture, size 36 by 50 feet. Brother Benjamin Naugle was the contractor and builder. He has been the faithful secretary of the congregation for many years. The financial success of the congregation was due to the co-operation of the council and the building committee with his efforts, so that all obligations were promptly met.

Vernon and Clarence Naugle, sons of Henry D. Naugle, are at present students for the ministry.

A Sunday school was organized in 1880, with Hiram Lohr as superintendent, numbering about thirty, and open six months.

John T. Lohr and John C. Kaltenbaugh were elected for a few years as superintendents.

In 1887, H. D. Naugle was elected superintendent and continued in office every year since but three (1917). The Sunday school has grown from a mere babe to a mature man. When he first accepted the office, few fathers and mothers of the congregation took any interest in Sunday school, but in a short time every father and mother became a member of the school, which also made it easy to have school open the year around. Through his untiring efforts and the splendid co-operation of all the members, knowing that success can only be attained by working together, the school has become in many respects one of the best schools in the county.

THE BENSCREEK LUTHERAN CHURCH

For several years after the organization of this congregation in 1897 by Rev. H. C. Salem, they continued worshipping in a schoolhouse which stood where the present church now stands. When the house was abandoned by the township, it was bought by Peter Thomas, changed to a chapel, and used by the congregation, having been fitted up for the purposes of worship.

The charter members are: Jacob Heckman, Mrs. Jacob Heckman, William Heckman, Ellen C. Heckman, Mrs. H. F. Barndt, Robert C. Barndt, Jacob Croyle, Adam Keefer, Mrs. Rachel Keefer, Jacob Keefer, Mrs. Lena Keefer, Mrs. John Y. Keefer, Tobias Keefer, Mrs. Tobias Keefer, Edward Rhodes, Susan Rhodes, Minnie Rhodes, Ida Rhodes, Peter Rhodes, Mrs. Katie Thomas, Sophia Thomas, Eliza Thomas, Allen Thomas, Hilda Thomas, H. A. Walker, Mrs. H. A. Walker.

The first council was: Elders, Adam K. Keefer, Jacob Heckman; deacons, V. A. Shaffer, D. E. Heckman, H. A. Walker, Allen Thomas.

During the pastorate of Rev. Salem, he instructed and confirmed a class of fifty catechumens. The chapel proving too small, subscriptions for a new building were solicited by D. E. Heckman during the summer of 1899, liberal contributions being made by Jacob Heckman and family and H. F. Barndt, the former of whom supervised the erection. The full amount of the cost (\$1,000) was secured by the dedication, on April 14,

1901. It is a frame building. The sermon was preached by Rev. Isaac Krider, president of Synod, and Revs. Fleck, Stabley and Salem were present to assist the pastor, Rev. G. D. Gross.

The members of the Benscreek congregation are very loyal and zealous Lutherans. Brother Jacob Heckman has held the same office since the organization, and has helped much toward the financial success of this church, which has always met its obligations to benevolence and current expenses.

Brother John Rhodes has been secretary of the congregation and teacher of the men's Bible class for years. Brother Herman A. Walker has been the efficient Sunday school superintendent for many years, and has brought the school to a point of interest and good size. Brother Isaac Yoder is another zealous member who is looked to because of his able judgment and love for the cause.

The pastors have been those of the Davidsville charge.

ELK LICK, OR SALISBURY CHARGE

Rev. E. E. Oney, Pastor

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

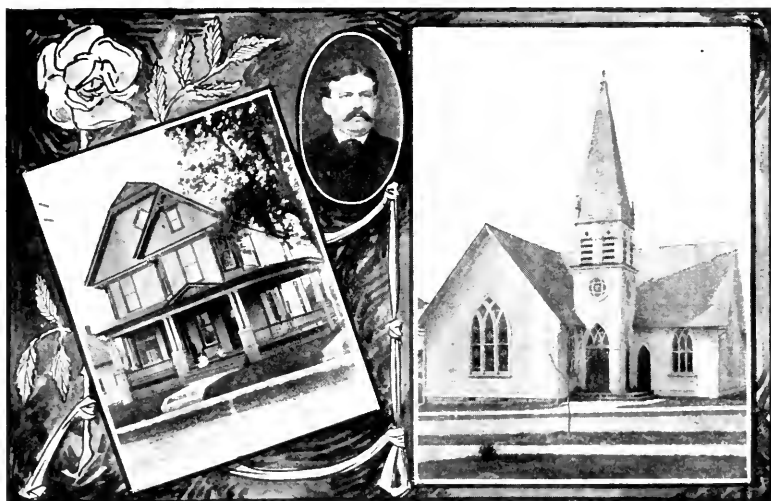
ELK LICK, PA.

The history of the congregation was not an easy one to write. This was made so from the fact that it had to do with some of the years of three centuries, and the absence of the early records. The writer spent much time in considering all available records and comparing various histories. In these records and histories he has found evidence to confirm about all the statements made, though some few of the dates may vary a little.

This is one of the oldest congregations in Somerset County, and dates back to about 1778. Tradition has it that ministers from the East visited the settlement from time to time, preaching in private houses and baptizing children. Who these ministers were is no longer known. From the old records of the Berlin congregation it is believed one who signed his name J. W. Litzel was among the first of these ministers. In 1765, Rev. Litzel (sometimes spelled Lizel) was preaching in Northampton and Lehigh Counties. One of the towns in which he preached

in Northampton County was called Salisbury. Nothing is recorded of him in the East after 1769. Sometime in the 1770's he is found among the pioneers of Berlin and Salisbury, preaching in Somerset County, and perhaps in Alleghany County, Md., and Preston County, W. Va.

The tract of land upon which Salisbury was founded was known as "John's Fancy." It belonged to John Markley. The village was founded by Joseph Markley, April 15, 1796. The town has had five names: John's Fancy, Quiertown, Brushtown, Shiretown, Salisbury and Elk Lick. It is believed the name Salisbury was first given to it by this Lutheran pastor, Rev. J.



ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, SALISBURY,
REV. L. P. YOUNG, D.D.

W. Litzel, in honor of the Salisbury Church in Northampton County, from whence he came, which in turn was doubtless named for the Saltzburg emigrants to America. We have never heard another theory as to the name Salisbury, and are inclined to believe this is its origin.

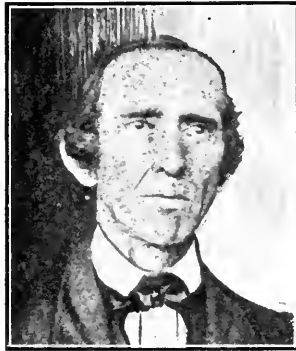
In 1788, Rev. John Michael Steck moved from Chambersburg to Bedford and preached at Berlin and occasionally at Salisbury. It appears that the congregation was organized by Rev. Steck somewhere between 1789 and 1792. This would give the

congregation a history of about 125 years.

In 1794, Rev. Frederick William Lange became pastor. The first baptism recorded by him was May 1, 1795.

In 1809, during Rev. Lange's pastorate, the first church building was erected. The building was constructed jointly by the Lutheran and Reformed congregations and used by them until 1853. It stood in the east end of the town, near the old cemetery on the hill overlooking the village. The cost was estimated at \$600. It was a two-story log house, weather-boarded on the outside and lined on the inside. A gallery extended along three sides, with a high pulpit on the north side.

According to the best information obtainable, it was in this church, in 1838, during the ministry of Rev. Charles Reese, that



JOSIAH DIVELY

the first union Sunday school of the town was organized. John Lowry was the first superintendent.

This congregation in its early history was connected at various times with the Berlin, Cumberland, Frostburg and Wellersburg Churches and served by their pastors.

In 1826, when the West Pennsylvania Synod convened at Berlin, Rev. Frederick Haas was present as pastor of the Salisbury and Greenville churches. Michael Dively, of Salisbury, was in attendance as lay delegate from these churches. He was given a seat and the right to vote. Mr. Dively was undoubtedly the first lay delegate to represent this congregation at Synod. Rev. Haas made application to be received as a member of that

body. The following resolution was passed: "That Rev. Haas cannot be received until he has obtained a special recommendation from the president of the Synod to which he belongs."

It is believed that Rev. Haas lived in Salisbury, but this cannot be verified. He appears to have resigned in 1826, when Rev. Philip Muchenhaupt, pastor at Addison, began supplying here. Many strange stories are related of this weak brother. Many acts of unministerial conduct are charged against him. He had a fondness for the cup. He knew his weakness, and it is said he nearly always closed his sermons with an appeal to his hearers to follow his advice and not his example. He also practiced medicine. He was fond of fine horses. One of these once saved



MR. AND MRS. PETER WELFLEY

his life. One day in 1827 he and Abraham Harshberger, a well-known farmer of this community, were riding along the road near the old Beachy Mill, on Laurel Run. In passing a large tree, it fell to the ground, killing Mr. Harshberger. The breaking tree frightened Doctor Muchenhaupt's high-spirited horse; it plunged forward, cleared the tree, and thus saved his life, while his companion perished. He died in 1832, at Addison, Pa.

The first known resident pastor of this congregation was Rev. S. B. Lawson. He came here April 1, 1849, and resigned April 1, 1851. During his pastorate the congregation was reorganized. He records that in the spring of 1849 he reorganized the congregation with twenty-six members, besides five who were confirmed that day. Joseph Dively and Peter Welfley were elected

elders, and Casper Loechel and George Lowry, deacons. The following are the charter members, none of whom are living, the last surviving one, William Kretchman, dying October 14, 1906; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Welfley, John Rosenbaum, Josiah Dively, Mr. and Mrs. Casper Loechel, Mr. and Mrs. John Stein, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Wahl, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bockes, George Lenker, George Lowry, Henry Geese, Henry Weimer, Samuel Raymon, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Smith, Catharine DeHaven, Anna M. Livengood, Elizabeth Stutzman, Julia Dively, Catherine Lawson, Mary Nedrick. The following were confirmed: Cybilla Lawson, Elizabeth Dively, Mary Long, William Kretchman and Daniel Duecker. Miss Lydia



MR. AND MRS. CASPER LOECHEL

Dively, now Mrs. C. R. Haselbarth, was confirmed December 5, 1853, by Rev. M. F. Pfahler. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dively, one of the pioneer Lutheran families. Her membership dates back further than any other living member.

Until the time of reorganization, in 1849, it is likely the congregation was not regularly supplied. They worshiped with the Reformed congregation, having Lutheran pastors come from the neighboring charges at intervals. Many of their children, as they grew up, united with the Reformed Church. It is known that Michael Dively sent some of his children to Berlin to be catechized and confirmed in the Lutheran Church.

Upon the resignation of Rev. Lawson, the Rev. P. S. Nellis, pastor of the Wellersburg charge, supplied the congregation. On

June 26, 1852, he reported to the president of Synod that he had conceded two of his congregations to Rev. M. F. Pfahler, meaning Salisbury and Greenville. About July 1, 1852, Rev. Pfahler became pastor. The two congregations, Reformed and Lutheran, decided to build another union church. They purchased a lot near the center of the town, of one Mr. Henry Brewer. The corner-stone was laid July 7, 1853. The dedicatory sermons were preached by Rev. A. Babb, of the Lutheran Church, and by Rev. William Conrad of the German Reformed Church; the former preaching from 1 Kings 8: 18, the latter from John 4: 24. The building was of brick, with a basement in which Sunday school was conducted.

On March 17, 1888, during the pastorate of Rev. O. F. Harsh-



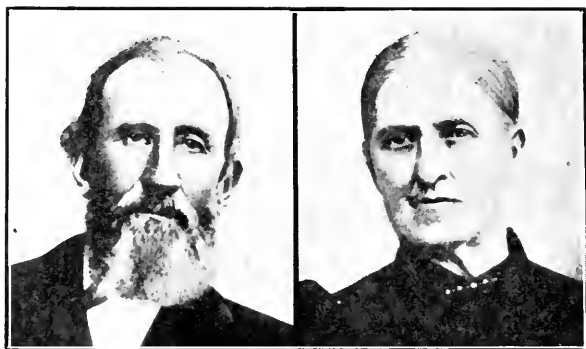
MR. AND MRS. C. R. HASELBARTH

man, at a congregational meeting the two trustees, Casper Loechel and George Lowry, were instructed to sell the church. Accordingly, on April 25, 1888, the trustees of the two churches drew up the condition of the sale, and on April 28 it was sold for \$546, and a deed delivered May 28, 1888, to William Lichty for the Reformed Church. This building later passed into the hands of the Progressive Brethren, and is now used by them.

Three lots on Union Street were purchased from Mrs. Mary McBride for \$500, and ground broken for a new church April 18, 1889, by Rev. Harshman, H. A. Reitz and J. N. Ringler. The corner-stone was laid July 24, 1889. Rev. J. H. Zinn preached from 1 Pet. 2:6. Revs. M. L. Young and M. F. Pfahler and

the local ministers of the other denominations were present and participated in the services. On Sunday, March 2, 1890, the church was dedicated. Rev. J. H. Menges, of Philadelphia, Pa., preached the dedicatory sermon, from Hag. 2:9. Revs. Settlemeyer, Young, Menges, Spangler and Zinn participated in the services. The church is Gothic in design, two rooms, 60 by 85 feet. The interior is furnished in ash, cherry and red oak. The entire cost was \$5,200. This is the third church building the congregation has used.

During the pastorate of Rev. L. P. Young, a new parsonage was built, in 1907, upon the church lot, at a cost of \$3,500. It is conceded to be one of the most comfortable parsonages in the county.



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE LOWRY

From all available sources it would appear that twenty-six different pastors have served this congregation, only five of whom are living: Revs. Koser, Cribbs, Johnston, Young and Oney.

Seventeen pastors have served the congregation, as follows: Rev. John Michael Steck, 1788 to 1792, from Bedford; Rev. F. William Lang, 1795 to 1812, from Berlin; Rev. C. F. Heyer, 1819 to 1825, from Cumberland; Rev. F. Haas, December 25, 1826 to May, 1827, resident; Rev. George Leiter, 1834 to 1835; from Berlin; Rev. Charles Lepley, 1843 to 1844, from Frostburg; Rev. S. B. Lawson, 1848 to 1851, Salisbury; Rev. M. F. Pfahler, 1852 to 1865; Rev. John Forthman, 1865 to 1868; Rev. M. F.

Pfahler, 1868 to 1875; Rev. J. A. Koser, 1875 to 1878; Rev. J. M. Snyder, 1878 to 1879; Rev. Reuben Smith, 1880 to 1884; Rev. O. F. Harshman, 1885 to 1891; Rev. W. W. Kribbs, 1891 to 1892; Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., 1894 to 1905; Rev. L. P. Young, D.D., 1906 to 1915; Rev. Elbert E. Oney, 1915 to 1917.

One young man from the congregation entered the ministry of the Lutheran Church,—Rev. John Wellfley, son of Peter and Eva Wellfley. He died December 19, 1889, aged seventy-five years. The congregation never had a phenomenal growth. Its advancement has been steady. It enjoys the reputation of paying its debts promptly and raising its apportionment. In the years gone by it has given to the community many God-fearing men and women, who loved their church and were faithful and loyal to her.

The life of many staunch Lutheran families clusters around this church. The likeness of a few are given. July 1, 1916, there were enrolled 174 members, the largest membership in the history of the congregation. The Sunday school numbers 163 enrolled members. During 1916 the congregation gave \$244 for benevolence and \$864 for all purposes.

The Somerset Conference has met in this church six times: November 20, 1866; May 30, 1871; May 26, 1874; November 19, 1878; May 11, 1886; October 3, 1899.

THE GREENVILLE LUTHERAN CHURCH

This congregation has an existence of at least 100 years. While its early history is somewhat hazy, the records date back to 1815. From these records it would appear that the church had an existence as early as 1803 or even earlier. It is supposed the first preaching was in the house of Peter Deal, by one Rev. Hunger. [This was likely Rev. Hunker, of Friends' Cove.—ED.] Tradition says, in the year 1810 a log schoolhouse was built in the community and services held in it until the erection of the first church edifice.

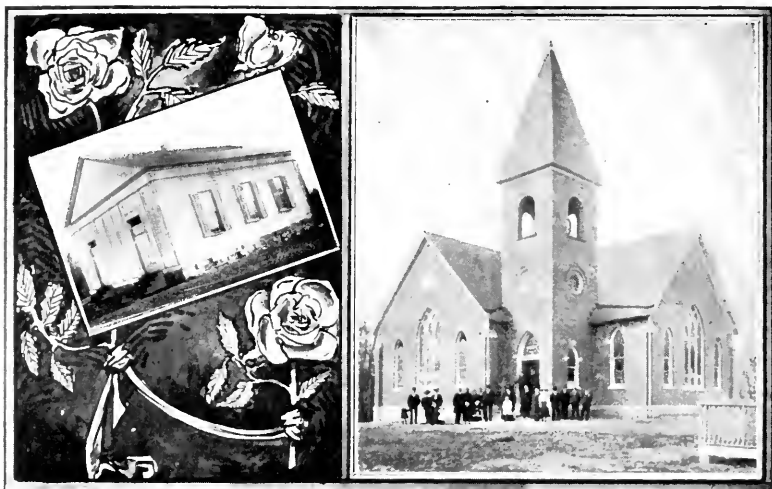
This schoolhouse was known as "Werner's." It was covered with shingles fastened with wooden pins driven in holes made by gimlets.

The first minister's name recorded is Rev. Oestereich. When he came and departed is unknown. His Synodical relation is

very much in doubt. One of the writers of this early history says: "He no doubt belonged to those early ministerial tramps who went from place to place and pretended to be regular ordained ministers, when they were but wicked wretches, and never even ministers in any denomination."

Rev. Philip Muchenhaupt was the second pastor. He resided at Bedford at this time. He was not a member of the only Synod then in existence in the State, the Ministerium.

It was during this period that ministerial acts were first recorded. These records show that on May 20, 1815, Frederick,



GREENVILLE "UNION" AND GREENVILLE LUTHERAN CHURCH (THE OLD AND THE NEW), GREENVILLE TOWNSHIP, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

son of Philip and Christina Infeld, was baptized, Peter and Magdalena Keefer acting as sponsors.

This church was first connected with the Cumberland, Md., pastorate, whether as a station or a regularly organized congregation cannot be determined. This was during the pastorate of Rev. C. F. Heyer, from 1819 to 1825.

Greenville has been served by the pastors from five different pastorates, namely, Cumberland, Berlin, Frostburg, Wellersburg and Salisbury, and has been at one time or another a component part of all these pastorates. It is known that at least twenty

different pastors have ministered to this congregation: Rev. Oestreich, — to 1815; Rev. P. Muchenhaupt, 1815 to 1818, from Bedford; Rev. C. F. Heyer, 1819 to 1825, from Cumberland; Rev. Frederick Haas, 1825 to 1826, from Salisbury; Rev. Henry Haverstick, 1830 to 1832, from Cumberland; Rev. George Leiter, 1834 to 1836, from Berlin; Rev. Christian Lepley, 1842 to 1845, from Frostburg; Rev. John Gaver, 1845 to 1846, from Wellersburg; Rev. C. Lepley, 1846 to 1848, from Frostburg; Rev. S. B. Lawson, 1849 to 1851, from Salisbury; Rev. P. S. Nellis, 1851 to 1852, from Wellersburg; from Salisbury, Rev. M. F. Pfahler, 1852 to 1865; Rev. John Forthman, 1865 to 1868; Rev. M. F. Pfahler, 1868 to 1875; Rev. John A. Koser, 1875 to 1878; Rev. J. M. Snyder, 1878 to 1879; Rev. Reuben Smith, 1880 to 1885; Rev. O. F. Harshman, 1885 to 1891; Rev. W. W. Cribbs, 1891 to 1892; Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., 1894 to 1905; Rev. L. P. Young, D.D., 1906 to 1915; Rev. Elbert E. Oney, 1915 to November 1, 1917.

This congregation has worshiped in three edifices. The first was in "Werner's" schoolhouse, which was used by the Lutheran and German Reformed congregations. The two congregations continued to worship in this building until 1848.

There appears on the records the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, The schoolhouse in Greenville Township, Somerset County, generally known by the name of 'Werner's schoolhouse,' is free and open as a place of worship to all denominations of Protestants; and

"WHEREAS, It not only might, but has occurred that appointments for public worship by two different denominations have fallen on the same day and hour; and

"WHEREAS, Such occurrences have a tendency not only to disturb the peace and harmony, to break the bond of Christian fellowship, but, also, to lay the foundations of dissension and strife, which things are at variance with the spirit of true Christianity and expressly forbidden by the word of God; Eph. 4:31; Col. 8; Titus 3:2; Hebrews 12:14; and

"WHEREAS, It is the positive injunction of the Apostle Paul that all things be done decently and in order; 1 Cor. 14:40. Therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the regular and stated minister, that is, he whose appointments are regularly and statedly made, shall in each and every case have the preference when appointments are made by others on the same day and hour.

"2. *Resolved*, That in order to prevent all contention and strife on this subject in the future, the members of each denomination, who have, or may have, any interest in this house as a place of worship, and who statedly or occasionally assemble here for that purpose, annex their signatures either for or against the foregoing preamble and resolutions whose adoption or rejection depends upon a majority of signatures for or against it.

"3. *Resolved*, That these resolutions, with the signatures thereto annexed, be deposited in a place of safety, to be referred to for decision in case any dispute should hereafter arise, who is to have preference, when appointments for public worship are made by two denominations on the same day and hour."

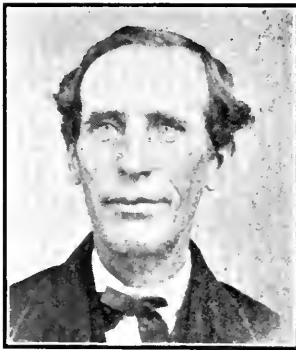
This paper is without date. It is signed by fifteen persons in favor of the resolutions. No names appear as being against them. The signers are: John Beal, Isaiah Diehl, Jacob Infelt, Joseph Hare, Edmond Diehl, John Long, Jonas Hutzell, Henry Hare, Peter Engel, Jacob Diehl, John Schultz, John Engel, John Bare, Daniel Long and William Bare. From the records and the knowledge of the older members it is learned that a majority of these were members of the Lutheran congregation.

Early in the spring of 1848, it was agreed to erect a house of worship to be held as joint property of the Lutheran and German Reformed churches in equal proportions. A lot of ground near the cemetery was donated by Jacob Diehl. The corner-stone was laid July 15, 1848. There were no ministers present, except the two pastors of the churches, Rev. C. Lepley, Lutheran pastor, and Rev. B. Knepper, Reformed pastor. Communion services were held the same day, when Rev. Lepley confirmed eighteen young people.

The contract for the erection of the new building was given to Mr. H. Fitzbaugh, of Frostburg, Md., for \$800. The building was finished according to contract and the services of dedication appointed for November 19, 1848. The services began Friday evening, November 17, 1848. On the day appointed, November 19, 1848, the building was dedicated to the worship of God. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Lutheran pastor, Rev. C. Lepley, from Matt. 26:8: "To what purpose is this waste?" Theme: "The building of churches is of more profit than loss or waste." Subscriptions to the amount of \$117 were raised on the day of dedication. All those subscribing were

allowed until May 1, 1849, to pay their pledges. Rev. B. Knepper, pastor of the Reformed church, was present and assisted in the services. Communion services were held the following day, Monday. The record reads: "The scene was solemn and interesting." The membership of the Lutheran church at this time was thirty-eight.

The building was a one-story frame structure, with a seating capacity of 200, and is supposed to have cost \$1,000. This building continued to be used by both congregations until 1910, in which year the Lutheran congregation erected a new church edifice. This new building stands near the cemetery, on the opposite side of the road from the union church. The plot of



BENJAMIN LOWRY



JACOB MILLER

ground containing almost an acre was purchased from Mr. John D. Arnold. Ground was broken and the work of excavation began 1910.

The corner-stone was laid on Sunday morning, June 5, 1910. The day was very inclement. The sermon was preached in the old church by Rev. C. P. MacLaughlin, pastor of the Meyersdale Lutheran Church, after which the congregation, in a heavy down-pour of rain, repaired to the site of the new building where the corner-stone was formally laid by the pastor, Rev. L. P. Young, assisted by Rev. MacLaughlin. The building committee consisted of Messrs. Isaiah Bare, Herman Keefer, John D. Arnold, Harvey Miller, Irvine Shockey, W. C. Paul and the pastor, Rev. L. P. Young. The contract was awarded to Petry Brothers, of Elk

Lick, Pa. The feast of dedication was held Sunday, October 16, 1910. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. O. F. Harshman, of Springfield, Ohio, a former pastor. It was a beautiful autumn day, clear and warm. People came from far and near. The attendance was conservatively estimated at 1,500. A free dinner was served in the groves nearby to all who cared to remain.

Addresses were made at the afternoon services by Rev. S. C. Stover, the Reformed pastor, Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., a former pastor, and Rev. A. C. Miller, of the Salisbury Evangelical Church. In the evening, Rev. W. H. B. Carney, of Garrett, preached.

The report of the building committee at the morning service revealed the fact that almost \$1,400 was needed to pay all indebtedness. The pastor, Rev. L. P. Young, presented the matter, and asked that the offering plates be passed and all give



MRS. SALLY BARE

a free-will thank-offering. Much to the surprise of the entire audience, when the offering was counted, it was found to be more than sufficient to pay all indebtedness, amid great rejoicing and thanksgiving.

The pastor conducted the dedicatory service, when the Greenville Evangelical Lutheran Church was consecrated to the worship of the Triune God. The building is of solid brick, is Gothic in architecture. The main auditorium is 50 by 46 feet. The Sunday school room is 30 by 22 feet. These two rooms are

separated by a rolling partition. All of the fourteen art glass windows are memorials or the gifts of friends. It is beautifully furnished and very churchly in arrangement. The entire cost was \$8,900. Much hard work was done by the members. This church stands as a monument of the liberality and devotion of the congregation.

Two bequests were made to this building. One of \$400, by Mrs. Sally Bare, one of the early members of the church, and a bequest of \$250 made by Mr. John Gumbert, of the Pine Hill Church. Many former members contributed.

The membership, June 1, 1916, was 165 confirmed members. During 1916, they contributed \$212 for benevolence and \$711 for all purposes.

The congregation has had a steady growth and has exerted no little influence upon the life of the community.

Rev. L. P. Young, D.D., resigned as pastor, February 1, 1915, to accept the office of missionary superintendent of the Alleghany Synod. The pastorate remained vacant until June 1, when Rev. Elbert E. Oney, a member of the graduating class of our seminary at Gettysburg, became pastor, resigning November 1, 1917.

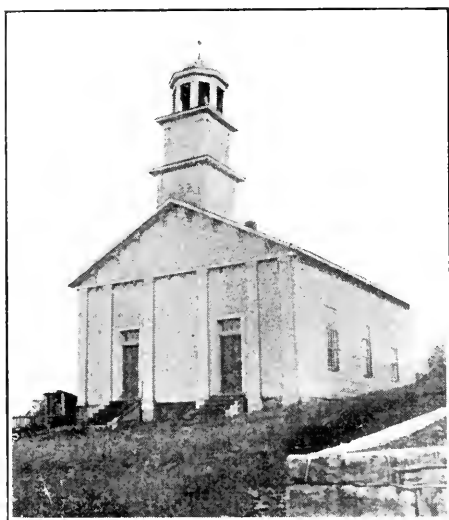
THE LUTHERAN CHURCH OF GRANTSVILLE, MD.

The early history of the Grantsville congregation is shrouded in mystery. There are no records available of the pioneer Lutheran ministers who visited the community. However, we are sure that our Church has had an existence of at least seventy-five years and possibly more in the "Old Town on the Pike."

The earliest recorded preaching we have in Grantsville was by Rev. M. F. Pfahler, about 1856. The congregation at this time must have belonged to the Salisbury pastorate. The Lutheran and Reformed people worshiped in the same house at this time. In 1857 or 1858, Rev. Pfahler built the Lutheran church. The building was dedicated some time in 1858. A Rev. Coleman, of Addison, Pa. (perhaps Rev. Frederick Kuhlman, licensed this year by Synod), and the pastor of the Lutheran Church of Frostburg, Md., were present and took part in the dedicatory services. The lot was donated by Adam Schuttz. The foundation for the building was laid by David Custer, and

the contract for erecting the edifice was let to George Seibert of Accident, Md.

Rev. Matthew F. Pfahler, the founder of this church, was born in Württemberg, Germany, December 10, 1815, and died February 13, 1890, near Meyersdale, where he was buried. His parents, of staunch Lutheran faith, came to the United States in 1818 and settled on a farm near Millerstown, Pa. He entered school at Gettysburg in 1836, graduating from the Seminary in 1844. During forty years of active ministry, nearly all in southern Somerset County, he served five charges, as follows: Addi-

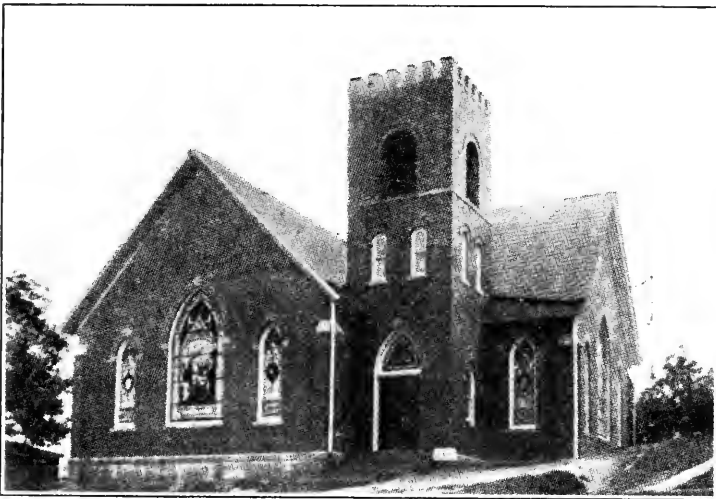


OLD LUTHERAN CHURCH OF GRANTSVILLE, MD.

son, 1845-1851; Freeport, Ill., 1851-1852; Salisbury, 1852-1865; Lewisburg, 1865-1868; Salisbury, 1868-1875; Wellersburg, 1876-1885. For years, as a member of the Synod's Examining Committee, he examined on Personal Piety, of which his life was a shining example. The esteem in which he was held was manifested in the Synod by the undertaking by this body to purchase a house for him in which he spent his declining years. He was survived by two daughters and two sons, now deceased, the one, John Pfahler, long a leader in the Lutheran Church of Meyersdale.

The first separate parochial report we have of the Grantsville congregation is dated September 4, 1862. It reads as follows: Infant baptisms, five; confirmations, two; received by letter, two; confirmed membership, thirty-five.

From 1862 until 1888, we have no reports from Grantsville. During these twenty-six years the congregation belonged to the Maryland Synod, and was, we suppose, an integral part of the Friendsville-Accident pastorate, of that Synod. It is known that the congregation was served for many years by a Rev. Shoup, better known in the community as "Father Shoup." Rev.



THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF GRANTSVILLE, MD.

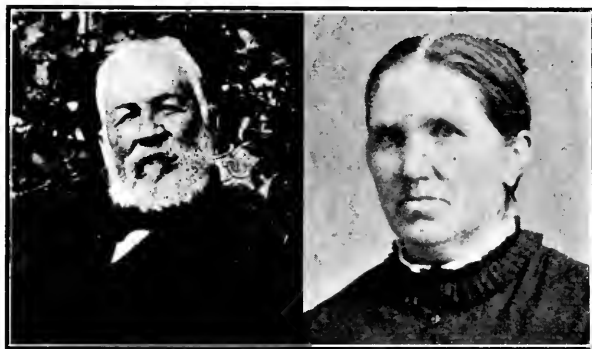
Shoup made his preaching tours on foot, preaching at Grantsville in the morning, at Bittinger, Md., in the afternoon and Accident in the evening. The distance between any two of these points is about ten miles. This task alone speaks for the faithfulness and consecration of this minister.

In 1888, during the pastorate of Rev. O. F. Harshman, the Grantsville congregation was transferred from the Maryland Synod to the Alleghany Synod and became a part of the Salisbury charge. There were enrolled at this time sixty-two confirmed members, and the Sunday school reported an enrollment of sixty-two members the same year.

Rev. Brininger served this congregation as pastor at two different periods. He went from here as a missionary to Africa, where his beloved wife died.

About 1864, it is said a Rev. Lazarus began a second term of services as pastor of Grantsville. In 1865, Rev. Lenn was serving the congregation, and continued pastor for a number of years. These pastors evidently resided at Grantsville. While Rev. J. J. Young, D.D., was pastor, the parsonage was moved from Grantsville to Accident. Since the congregation was transferred to this Synod in 1888 it has been served by five pastors in the following order:

Rev. O. F. Harshman, 1888-1891; Rev. W. W. Cribbs, 1891-1892. Improvements to the amount of \$450 were made and the



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES BILL, GRANTSVILLE, ELK LICK CHARGE

church rededicated October 25, 1892. Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., 1894-1905; Rev. L. P. Young, D.D., 1906-1915; Rev. Elbert E. Oney, 1915 to November 1, 1917.

A number of years ago the old church became inadequate for the use of the congregation. Under the splendid leadership of Rev. L. P. Young, the pastor, steps were taken toward the building of a new house of worship. The old church was abandoned February 9, 1913.

On Sunday, June 1, 1913, the congregation proceeded to lay the corner-stone of their new church edifice. The afternoon was beautiful and the services were attended by a large concourse of people. A splendid address was delivered by Rev. J. C.

McCarney of Friedens, Pa., the president of the Somerset County Conference. Revs. E. S. Hassler, of the Reformed Church, W. W. Morris, of the M. E. Church, and Edward Miller, of the Mennonite Church, took part in the services. A large union choir rendered excellent music. The thank-offering amounted to \$100. The stone was formally laid by the pastor.

The new church was dedicated October 12, 1913. The day was one of those most beautiful autumnal days which are so delightful in all these higher regions of the Alleghany Mountains, but so seldom enjoyed by the inhabitants of the lower lands of the country. The building is of brick. It is Gothic in style. The auditorium is 50 by 33 feet in size, with a Sunday school room, 30 by 20 feet, connected with it by a movable partition.



MR. AND MRS. AUGUST BONIG, GRANTSVILLE, MD.

The church proper is nicely furnished with oak pews; the pulpit furniture is of quartered oak, including altar and lecturn; the windows are all memorials and are exceptionally beautiful. The building is heated from a hot air furnace. The high metal ceiling and the internal arrangements make the auditorium altogether churchly.

Services connected with the dedication were held three times during the day. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. C. B. King, D.D., of Pittsburgh, Pa., in the morning at 10.30. The sermon was very interesting, forceful and edifying. After the sermon the pastor, Rev. Young, stated that the building, as it appeared before them, had cost in work and money

about \$8,500, and not less than \$2,300 must be secured to-day that the church could be dedicated without mortgage; and having placed two secretaries and a cashier at a table within the altar railing the most difficult work of the day began.

The afternoon service, which was perhaps more largely attended than in the morning, was one of greeting. Addresses were made by Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., of Elk Lick, Pa., a former pastor of the congregation, and ex-Senator of the United States George R. Wellington, of Cumberland, Md. At the close of his splendid address of greeting, Mr. Wellington added to the force and emphasis of his remarks by handing over his check for \$50. In a very short time in the afternoon some two or three hundred dollars were added to the amount received in the



MR. AND MRS. HENRY WINTERBERG, GRANTSVILLE, MD.

morning, and the secretaries and the cashier reported that a sufficient sum had been paid to meet all outstanding obligations. After satisfying himself and others the pastor announced to the assembled crowd that the sum of \$2,750 was in the hands of the clerks. Then the solemn services of dedication were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Young, and the church, with its altar, its pulpit, its vessels, etc., was dedicated to the service of Almighty God, amid much rejoicing and great thanksgiving.

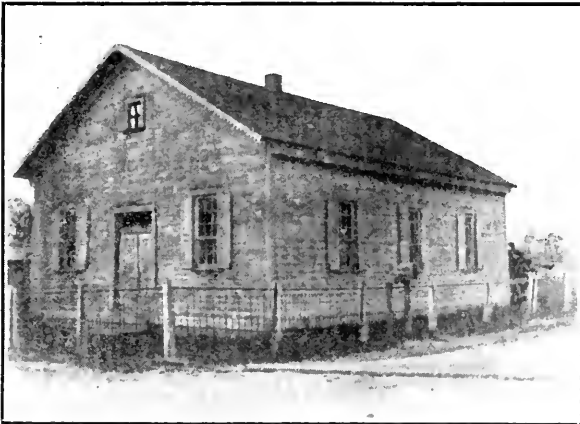
In the evening, at 7.15, the beautiful sanctuary was again filled to its utmost capacity. Addresses were delivered by Rev. E. B. Boyer, of Confluence, and Rev. W. H. B. Carney, of Garrett. Thus concluded a service long to be remembered by the people

of Grantsville. They doubtless went to their homes that Lord's Day evening, saying, "We have seen great things to-day."

The music furnished during the morning and afternoon services, by a select Salisbury choir for this joyful occasion, was greatly appreciated by the hundreds present.

The Grantsville people are a loyal, devoted people. The congregation has given to the community some of its best and staunchest citizens. In addition to a gift of \$1,500 to the new church, Sara A. Broadwater bequeathed a legacy of \$500.

The migratory spirit has hurt the congregation, but even with this drawback the church has had a steady growth.



ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, ELK LICK CHARGE

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of Keim, was organized December 10, 1865. The organization was effected through the efforts of Rev. John Forthman, pastor of the Salisbury charge. Some of the members comprising this organization were formerly members of the Salisbury Church. A union church building was erected in 1859 at a cost of \$535. In this church the pastor of the Salisbury Church preached at intervals previous to the date of organization. At the first communion services, held December 10, 1865, the following resolution was adopted:

"We, the members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, resid-

ing in the vicinity of the union church, near Jacob Keim's, in the Township of Elk Lick, Somerset County, Pa., have resolved to form ourselves into a regularly organized congregation, and have adopted a constitution and elected officers, with a view of having stated preaching among us. We, therefore, mutually and respectively agree to be united into a religious and congregational compact for the purpose of enjoying a preached gospel, and the means of grace, and the Holy Sacraments as they are dispensed by the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America, and for the better attainment of our object, we, the undersigned communicants, have adopted this constitution (as



LUIS BOCKES



MANASSES KRETCHMAN

follows), and affixed hereunto our respective names, December 10, 1865."

The constitution was signed by the following charter members on the day of organization: Daniel Duecker, Mary Ann Duecker, William Kretchman, Christina Kretchman, Luis Bockes, Catharine Bockes, Henry A. Miller, Ann Miller, Henry Bockes, Samuel Bockes, Mary Hay, Catharine Griffy and Elizabeth Miller.

The following members were elected as the first officers: Elder, Manasses Kretchman; deacons, Daniel Duecker and William Kretchman; trustees, Luis Bockes and Daniel Duecker. The offering recorded was \$3.34.

The second communion was held May 27, 1866, at which time all the charter members, except one, communed. Five names

are added to the communicant list as having communed: Joseph Keim, Hiram Findly, Elizabeth Kinsinger, Elisa Keim and Nancy Kretchman.

The congregation continued to worship in the union church until 1893, when they secured from the Mennonites full title to it, and expended \$600 on improvements. They continue to hold same. The building is a one-story frame structure, with a seating capacity of one hundred and twenty-five.

A Sunday school is held during the summer months, with a good regular attendance. The Lutheran constituency in this community is small and for this reason the church has never had a large growth. The members are loyal and devoted, and



CATHERINE BOCKES (DECEASED), NANCY KRETCHMAN, EMMA GALBRAITH,
SAVILLA BROKMAN, IRENE BROKMAN,

Five Generations of Lutherans, St Paul's, Elk Lick Pastorate

are usually found in their places at the regular services. The financial obligations of the congregation are promptly met, and the full apportionment always paid. Many of her older members have passed away in recent years, and the migration of the younger people has resulted in keeping the church very little above its average membership.

Nine pastors have served this congregation, in the following order and at the designated times:

CLERICAL ROLL OF SOMERSET CONFERENCE



REV. E. S. JOHNSTON, D.D.,
Elk Lick, Pa.



REV. W. H. B. CARNEY,
Garrett, Pa.



REV. J. S. ENGLISH,
Stoyestown, Pa.



REV. L. P. YOUNG, D.D.,
Elk Lick, Pa.



REV. J. C. MCCARNEY,
Friedens, Pa.



REV. I. HESS WAGNER, D.D.,
Somerset, Pa.



REV. H. M. PETREA,
Somerset, Pa., R. D.

Rev. John Forthman, 1865-1868; Rev. M. F. Pfahler, 1868-1875; Rev. J. A. Koser, 1875-1878; Rev. Reuben Smith, 1880-1885; Rev. O. F. Harshman, 1885-1891; Rev. W. W. Cribbs, 1891-1893; Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., 1894-1905; Rev. L. P. Young, D.D., 1906-1915; Rev. Elbert E. Oney, 1915 to November 1, 1917.

The membership is now sixty-two. The congregation, in 1916, raised \$89 for benevolence and \$345 for all purposes. The congregation owns one-eighth interest in the parsonage at Salisbury. It has always been an integral part of the Salisbury charge.

FRIEDENS CHARGE

Rev. J. C. McCarney, Pastor

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH OF FRIEDENS, PA.

Among the first settlers here were Frederick Mostoller, Andrew Woy, Casper Swank, Henry Shaffer, Jacob Swank, Thomas Swank, Jacob Barnhart, Joseph Miller, John Mostoller, Michael Mowry and Benjamin Zerfoss.

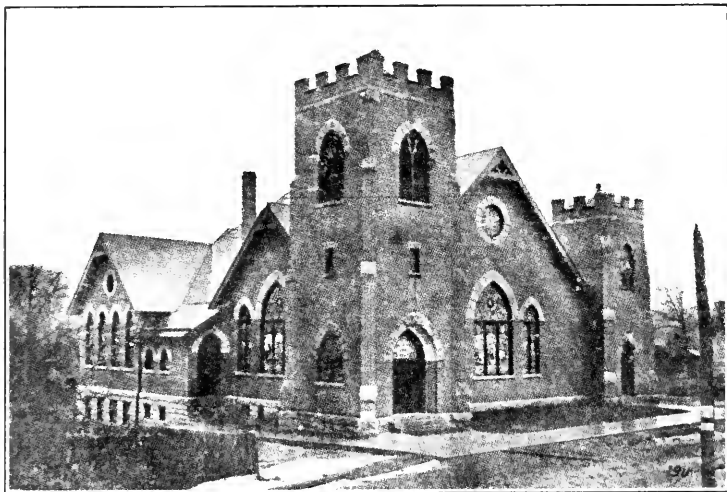
Upon their arrival all was virgin forest, but like the Pilgrims to Plymouth, they loved and worshiped God. When they had their land patented, Frederick Mostoller pointed out to his neighbors, in 1787 (some say 1780-1783), a piece unoccupied, and in September of that year, he and Andrew Woy picked out sixty acres for school and church purposes and cut down the trees. It was patented 1808 to the Lutherans and Presbyterians (i. e. German Reformed), the trustees being Andrew Woy, H. Shaffer, Jacob Swank. It was called "Harmony." It is related, however, by Father Heyer that as early as 1785, the people would assemble together in the dwelling houses, sing hymns, offer prayers, listen to an exhortation by Andrew Woy, or a sermon read by him.

Though it is possible that there was service held here by a licensed pastor, as perhaps Lizel, from Berlin, none such are known positively earlier than the time of Father Steck, who seems to have visited this county prior to his moving to Bedford, in 1789, while still living at Chambersburg, where he began work upon his receiving license in 1785. He moved to Greensburg, 1792. Rev. Lange preached here as elsewhere between 1793 and

1810. The members, however, communed at Somerset and Stoyestown, and not till 1820 was there a regular organized congregation here. During this period, it is claimed, the people never failed to assemble, being led by Andrew Woy in reading, singing and reading to them a printed sermon.

In the fall of 1819, Rev. Rebenach began to preach here, continuing till 1821.

During 1819, it was decided to build a new church on the old site, in what is now called the Friedens Lutheran Cemetery. The corner-stone was laid May 2, 1820, and finished enough to be used.



THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF FRIEDENS, PA.

About May 1, 1821, Rev. Peter Schmucker came to Somerset. On May 12, 1821, the following council was elected: Elders, C. Spangler, B. Zerfoss; deacons, P. Maurer, A. Woy. He resigned 1823.

During the winter of 1823-24, Rev. C. F. Heyer preached here as a supply, and became pastor 1824, upon his coming to Somerset that summer, where he resided. He served also Samuels', Hoffman's, Stoyestown and other points with occasional preaching.

During this time a parsonage was built at Friedens, beside the

church, of which he writes (*Autobiography*): "With this country dwelling I was more pleased than with the small towns I had lived in before." He moved into it November, 1825. He resigned July 1, 1828.

There followed Rev. Daniel Heilig, March 1, 1829, to March 1, 1831; Rev. C. F. Heyer (second time), 1831, to January 1, 1836; Rev. H. Haverstick, 1836, to July, 1838; Rev. P. Rizer, November 1, 1838, to October, 1843. During this pastorate a revival was held, the first of its kind here, and spiritual life was much quickened. When the Somerset charge was divided, 1843, Friedens was put with Stoyestown, and Rev. Rizer moved to



REV. J. J. WELCH

Somerset. There served from Stoyestown the following pastors: Rev. S. B. Lawson, 1845 to 1849; Rev. J. T. Williams, August 1, 1849, to August 1, 1850; Rev. J. K. Miller, November 1, 1850, to November 1, 1857. Rev. Miller resigned to become county superintendent of schools, moving to Berlin.

It was decided to build a new Lutheran Church, the former one being union, and now too small. The tract of sixty acres was divided; a lot was donated elsewhere by Gabriel Walker. The building committee, Gabriel Walker, Peter Suter, Josiah Snyder, Josiah P. Walker and Philip Shaver, were instructed by the congregation to build a two-story brick building, 60 by 45

feet. The corner-stone was laid June 25, 1858, by Pastor Rev. Peter Sahn, and dedicated July 2, 1859, the pastor being assisted by Revs. C. Witmer, P. Sheeder, J. K. Bricker and John Tomlinson. It cost \$4,500.

Rev. P. Sahn, pastor, February 1, 1858, to September 9, 1861; Rev. J. Tomlinson, pastor, September 15, 1861, to September 28, 1874. During Rev. Tomlinson's service the church was entirely paid for. Toward it Father Gunder gave \$1,000, with a fund of \$200 to the Sunday school. Adam Friedline gave \$500; others according to their ability. Repairs amounting to \$600 were also made, and the present parsonage built. A call was extended Rev. J. J. Welch, of Osborne, Ohio, who served December 1, 1874, till his death, January 3, 1902.

In 1879, Friedens and Wills withdrew from the Stoyestown pastorate. November 29, 1885, Shanksville Church voted itself a part of the charge, and remained so till 1894.

A pleasant meeting was held in the Friedens Church, September 28, 1899, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of "Father" Welsh's pastorate. Addresses were made on his work in Synod, Conference, Sunday School Association and pastorate, and a purse of \$500 presented. He died in the midst of the building of Mizpah Church. But he still lives in power, in the community. Rev. H. D. Hoover, May 12, 1902, to February 1, 1904; Charles Lambert, June 1, 1904, to October 1, 1907; Rev. J. C. McCarney, December 1, 1907, to ———.

The corner-stone for the present church building was laid August 29, 1911, with appropriate services, the sermon being delivered by Rev. W. H. B. Carney. It was dedicated September 29, 1912. It is an imposing brick structure of Gothic design, with art memorial windows, finished basement, and cost complete \$28,000, one-third of which was raised on the day of dedication. Revs. Carney, Burkholder, English, Shriver, Wagner, M. J. Ross, Guy McCarney, C. B. King, Ph.D., and former Pastors Charles Lambert and H. D. Hoover, Ph.D., participated in the various services of the occasion.

The congregation is much interested in missions, and is abreast in Sunday school and Young People's Society work. It is noted for its hospitality, and has frequently entertained the Somerset Conference, the Conference Sunday School convention

and the Missionary Conventions of Conference and Synod. It has furnished one minister, Rev. Mervyn J. Ross, to the Church. It is progressive, liberal, and in many ways an ideal rural congregation.

ST. JOHN'S (WILLS) LUTHERAN CHURCH

This congregation was organized in May, 1838, by Rev. Charles Reese. Worship had been held for some years previously regularly in the schoolhouse. On April 4, 1839, the first communion was held. At this time there was a class of fifteen who had



WILLS EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

been previously catechised. They were received into fellowship with the church at the first communion.

On May 20, 1839, Jacob Will deeded one-fourth acre to the Lutherans and German Reformed, Daniel Will and William Will being the trustees in the beginning. On August 28, 1849, Joseph Witmer, Henry Frank and William Will were elected trustees. Rev. Reese held his last communion on July 2, 1849. He resigned August 1, 1849. Rev. Samuel B. Lawson took charge of the Stoyestown pastorate and served Wills as a part of that pastorate.

The first church was built in 1844. It was a frame structure, 35 by 45 feet. It cost about \$800. Rev. Williams served this congregation from 1849 to 1850; Rev. Jacob Miller, from November 1, 1850, to November 1, 1857; Rev. Peter Sahn, from February 1, 1858, to September 1, 1861; Rev. John Tomlinson, from September 15, 1861, to April 1, 1874. Rev. J. J. Welch became pastor December 1, 1874. In 1879 the Stoyestown charge was divided, Friedens and Wills forming the Friedens pastorate. In 1881, Shanksville congregation was added to this pastorate.

In July, 1886, the Lutheran congregation bought the German Reformed interest in the church property. The Reformed congregation had no organization at the time. A new church was



MIZPAH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, FRIEDENS CHARGE

begun in 1886. August 7, 1886, the corner-stone was laid. The sermon was preached by the Rev. C. B. Gruver, of Berlin. Revs. J. F. Shearer and A. Sell were also present. The church was dedicated May 15, 1887. The building is a one-story frame, 35 by 55 feet, with cupola and bell. The cost was \$2,100. Rev. J. F. Shearer preached the dedicatory sermon.

Rev. J. J. Welch relinquished his work only at the call of the Master, on January 3, 1902, serving the charge twenty-seven years, one month and two days. His work here was of unusual merit. Although dead he yet speaketh.

Rev. H. D. Hoover was elected, and became pastor May 12,

1902. He served until February 1, 1904. Rev. Charles Lambert succeeded him, June 1, 1904, and served until October 1, 1907. Rev. J. C. McCarney succeeded him December 1, 1907.

The church was re-roofed, painted, and the steeple removed, at a cost of \$700, in 1912. This congregation is the home church of Rev. H. S. Rhoads.

MIZPAH LUTHERAN CHURCH

Mizpah Lutheran Church itself is of recent origin. But it must be borne in mind that there had been preaching in the Zerkers schoolhouse for many years. The Rev. Father Welch had



THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF LISTIE, PA.

served the people because most of them were members of his churches, but too far removed to attend services regularly. It was during the end of his earthly career that these people began plans for their congregation and church. The work on the church was begun in the fall of 1901.

The congregation was organized January 18, 1902. The church was dedicated the following day, January 19, 1902. The revered pastor was not permitted to see this new monument to his labors. It was dedicated by Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D. It was from its incipency a part of the Friedens pastorate, and, therefore, has

CLERICAL ROLL OF SOMERSET CONFERENCE



REV. W. A. SHIPMAN, D.D.,
Johnstown, Pa.



REV. R. D. CLARE,
Johnstown, Pa.



REV. C. E. KUHNERT,
Cumberland, Md.



REV. H. B. BURKHOLDER,
Berlin, Pa.



REV. SIMON SNYDER,
Scalp Level, Pa.



REV. JOHN BRUBAKER, D.D.,
Berlin, Pa.



REV. D. W. LECRONE,
Davidsville, Pa.



REV. E. F. RICE,
Jennerstown, Pa.

been served by Rev. H. D. Hoover, Rev. Charles Lambert and the present pastor. Improvements, painting, etc., were made in 1912, to the extent of \$200.

LISTIE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

The desire for a church here was growing for some time. Because of its nearness to Friedens the pastor was not favorable to a new organization. However, after some little time, upon the advice of the older members of the Friedens congregation and the president of the Conference, an organization was effected with forty charter members, May 8, 1910. The corner-stone for the edifice was laid September 25, 1910. The building, under the contract of Mr. H. W. Walker, was finished and dedicated August 6, 1911. It is a frame structure, 38 by 45 feet, slate roof, tower and bell. The three large beautiful windows were donated by the other congregations of the charge. The cost was \$5,000.

GARRETT CHARGE

Rev. W. H. B. Carney, Pastor

ST. PAUL (FRITZ) LUTHERAN CHURCH

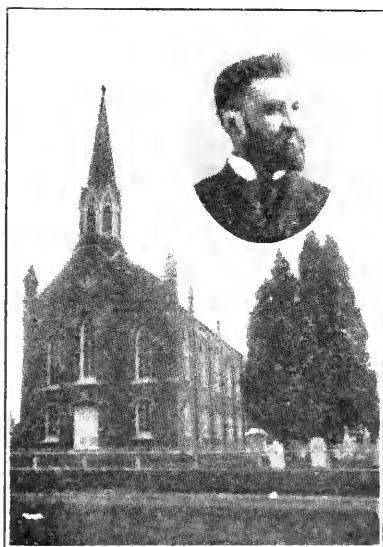
GARRETT, PA., R. D.

There arose in the Pine Hill congregation some feeling of resentment against the predominating influence of the Berlin congregation over the former. But the need of a church to care for people living near and west of the Castleman River led chiefly and fully to the decision, May 4, 1842, to build a separate church. William Fritz and wife Elizabeth, upon the payment of \$1, deeded one acre of ground to the newly elected trustees, Frederick P. Walker, John Fritz and William Fritz, of which land the original patent is dated 1786. A building committee consisting of Jacob P. Walker, Frederick P. Walker and John Fritz was chosen. The first of these suggested the name "St. Paul" for the new church; the last secured most of the money, about \$900. With this there was erected a one-story frame building, 50 by 30 feet, which stood about 100 feet south of the present edifice. Simon Knepper was builder. The first council, consisting of Jacob P. Walker, elder; William Fritz, Sr., George

Fritz and William G. Stahl, deacons, was installed November 6, 1842. The time of dedication is not known, though thought to have been in 1844, under Pastor Winecoff.

August 20, 1843, the first communion was celebrated, at which time eighty persons partook, twenty-one of whom had been received by Pastor Reese the day previous, by confirmation. The last of these, Mrs. Harriet Walter-Judy, born in 1821, lived in close fellowship until her death in 1914.

The congregation became a member of Alleghany Synod October 3, 1845. Preaching service was held but once a month,



THE ST. PAUL (FRITZ) LUTHERAN CHURCH. REV. M. L. YOUNG, PH.D.

three out of every four being conducted in the German language. On this account Rev. Winecoff consented only to supply the congregation from his arrival at Berlin, January 4, 1844, until spring, when having become more fluent in that tongue, became regular pastor. During the pastorate of Rev. Charles Young the services became bi-weekly, about 1846. September 29, 1849, he confirmed a class of twenty-six, the largest class in the history of the congregation. Communions were held about twice a year. At Pastor Young's last, June 7, 1851, 108 persons par-

took of the sacrament. The organization of Center (1850), and of Meyersdale (1851), caused a great loss in the congregation's territory. Accordingly the communicant list dropped to about forty under Pastors Fair and Sheeder. Rev. Winecoff, in his second time of service, gave English and German equal honor in conveying his splendid messages of sermon and prayer. He was a great power in the pulpit, and the last of the pastors to conduct the old-time "revival meetings." He reported in 1865, his first year, seventy-five members, and gave sacrament to seventy-four at his last communion, October 29, 1871.

On March 2, 1874, during the pastorate of Rev. Strauss, it was decided at a congregational meeting to build a new church. The building committee chosen consisted of Peter P. H. Walker, William Fritz, William H. Fritz, Hiram P. Walker, Silas Walker, Herman N. Walker, A. J. Boose and H. C. Wahl. The cornerstone was laid by the pastor, August 4, 1874, on which occasion Rev. A. M. Whetstone preached a German sermon (text 1 Cor. 3: 11), and Rev. D. Earhart an English one. A free dinner was served to 600 persons, and \$500, in addition to the \$5,000 previously secured, was pledged. The completion of the building was made under the pastorate of Rev. J. W. Poffenberger, who came here from the Seminary at Gettysburg, July 11, 1875. August 1, 1875, was dedication day. Rev. Whetstone made an appeal for funds, and \$1,400 was secured. The church cost about \$8,000. The balance, about \$900, though later subscribed, was finally paid personally by Peter P. H. Walker. The dedicatory sermon was delivered by James A. Brown, D.D., LL.D., president of the Gettysburg Seminary, from Ex. 20: 24. Pastor Poffenberger read the dedicatory service.

The structure is a two-story building, 40 by 62½ feet, of solid brick walls (J. L. Curley, contractor), the bricks having been made in a field near, by Alexander Markle. The carpenter was L. Morrell, of Meyersdale, the building being a reproduction of the M. E. Church of that town. In the ninety-six foot tower was hung a 912-pound Meneely bell. This tower was struck by lightning in a storm, July, 1912, and removed.

Rev. Poffenberger was the last of the Berlin pastors. He was the first to use the English language exclusively. He resigned July, 1879.

A meeting of the St. Paul council with that of Zion, of Meyersdale, in August, resulted in the formation of a new charge composed of these two congregations. Synod ratified the same September 4, 1879. October 18, 1879, Rev. J. Milton Snyder came as first Myersdale pastor. Services were held every Sunday morning and afternoon, alternately. He compiled a valuable history of the congregation up to December 30, 1883.

In 1881, an organ costing \$165.50 was bought, and first used August 7. A special meeting of Conference to celebrate the 400th anniversary of Luther's birth was held here November 14, 1883, addresses being made by Revs. Stuffed, Welch, Kuhlman, Whetstone, Felton, Numer, Shearer and Brodfuehrer. Previous to this meeting the congregation spent \$60 to repaper the auditorium.

In 1898 the building was re-roofed, frescoed, the stoves encased, at the cost of \$300, and a reopening service held September 25, Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., president of Synod, being the speaker.

From August 24, 1884, to the same date in 1889, Rev. M. L. Young was pastor here and at Meyersdale. At the latter date a new pastorate known as St. Paul's Pastorate, of Meyersdale, was formed of St. Paul, Garrett and Center. Dr. Young also supplied awhile Mt. Carmel of the Wellersburg charge. In 1893 the St. Michael's congregation of Pine Hill was received from the Berlin charge, in place of Mt. Carmel. The charge as then constituted erected a parsonage in Garrett, in 1902, since which time it is known as St. Paul's Charge of Garrett. During his service for these congregations, Dr. Young proved himself a scholarly, earnest preacher, a faithful and devoted pastor, a systematic and tireless laborer, a fearless and loyal citizen, a cherished friend, and a well-beloved man.

During his pastorate a new fence was built around the ground (1893), exterior woodwork and spire painted, new pulpit furniture and matting secured; the church was beautifully frescoed (1898) and great advances made in contributions to benevolence.

The first organization in the church was an "Educational Society," organized October 12, 1843. It was a member of the "Synodical and Missionary Society," whose purpose was to raise money to support missions, missionaries, and to educate worthy

young men for the ministry. It lived three years and contributed \$33.13 to the Synodical Society. Its officers were: President, Jacob P. Walker; secretary, Perry Walker; treasurer, John Fritz, with William Stahl, Frederick P. Walker, William Fritz, Henry Kuhlman, Daniel Hoover, Benjamin Bittner, Eva Fritz and Elizabeth Stahl as "directors." It met on Saturday afternoons.

The Sabbath school was organized October 27, 1850, in a new schoolhouse which stood in the field south of the cemetery, about twenty rods from the church. It was called "Mt. Union," later changed to St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday school. Fifty were present at its first session. The church kept it open the entire first year.

Its first officers were: President, John Fritz; superintendents, Jacob P. Walker, Gerhardt Meassman; librarian, Jacob Stahl; secretary, William G. Stahl; treasurer, Jacob Bowman; managers, Benjamin Bittner, Peter P. H. Walker, William Fritz. Its first teachers were: Elijah Walker, Henry Boose, Jacob Countryman, Nelson Walker, Frederick Specht, Aaron Walker, Mary Countryman, Henrietta Walker, Mary Ann Walker, Hannah Fregle, Elizabeth Walker. The first separate congregational report to Synod (1862) gives 100 members, \$18 benevolence, with a Sunday school of forty-five teachers and scholars.

May 2, 1875, the Sunday school met first in the new church, and organized as follows: President, Herman N. Walker; superintendents, Silas Walker, Frederick F. Walker; secretary, Hiram P. Walker; librarian, A. J. Boose; treasurer, Miss Mary Egolf; managers, William G. Stahl, H. C. Wahl, Nelson Domer; chorister, Alexander Markle. The first delegates were elected to attend the Sunday school convention at Stoyestown, 1878, and were the following: Henry C. Wahl, Simon W. Fritz, Millard W. Walker, A. J. Boose, Nelson J. Judy, William H. Fritz, Simon A. Bittner, Mrs. A. J. Boose. For many years there were spelling and "A, B, C" classes in the Sunday school.

The longest continuous term of service for any officer was doubtless the office of Sunday school superintendent, filled by W. E. Walker for about eighteen years, 1893-1911.

A Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was organized May 7, 1881, consisting of seventeen members. Its officers

were: President, Mrs. A. J. Boose; vice-presidents, Mrs. Herman Walker and Mrs. William Fritz, Sr.; treasurer, Mrs. Silas Walker; recording secretary, Annie Walker; corresponding secretary, Ellen Fritz. Under the leadership of Mrs. Boose and others the members held many joyous meetings, and received many a spiritual uplift. It met regularly for fifteen years, and contributed to the Synodical Society about \$75.

In June, 1890, there was organized a Christian Endeavor Society, which in 1896 reorganized as a Luther League, the membership being fifty and their contributions reaching a total of \$40. It ceased to meet after 1901.

The storm of 1912 wrecked the steeple and windows. The geometric cathedral stained glass was replaced by opalescent, with painted figures, all private memorial gifts by members. In the spring of 1914, an altar, the gift of P. B. Walker, also an organ platform and a pipe organ were added at a cost of about \$1,000. Sheds for teams and autos were erected in 1916, and in 1917, new stoves procured, two additional art windows placed, making them now all memorials, and a Mothers' Room built.

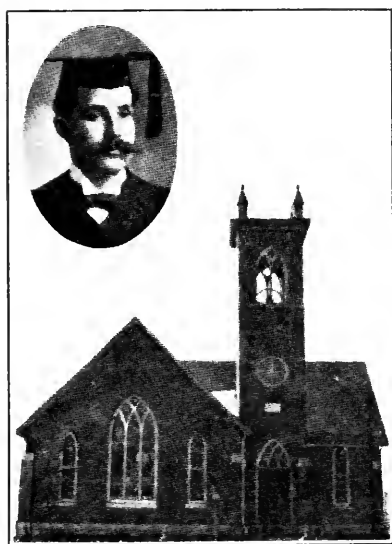
It is a matter of some pride that Rev. J. F. Kuhlman, the veteran pioneer missionary at Ponca, Nebr., was received into membership with this congregation, May 15, 1847, the only minister from the congregation. His parents lived on what is known as the "Baer Place," east of the church. Anna Marie Fritz became the first wife of Rev. L. Gearhardt.

List of pastors from Berlin: Rev. Charles Reese, 1842 to 1843; Rev. Jesse Winecoff, 1843 to 1846; Rev. Charles Young, 1846 to 1851; Rev. Elias Fair, 1851 to 1856; Rev. Philip Sheeder, 1856 to 1864; Rev. Jesse Winecoff, 1864 to 1872; Rev. A. M. Strauss, 1872 to 1875; Rev. J. W. Poffenberger, 1875 to 1879. From Meyersdale: Rev. J. M. Snyder, 1879 to 1884; Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., 1884 to December, 1900; Rev. A. H. Burk (sup-
ply), December, 1901, to June, 1902. From Garrett: Rev. W. E. Brown, June, 1902, to February, 1904; Rev. W. H. B. Carney, June, 1904, to ———.

ST. MICHAEL LUTHERAN CHURCH, PINE HILL, PA.

The book, one of the oldest church records of the Synod, containing the early records of this congregation, was bought for

six shillings in Philadelphia, by "Philson and Fletcher," November 28, 1789, "for the use of the Lutheran Church in Brothers Valley Township, Bedford County." There follows verse 1 of Is. 66, in German script. The entries, chiefly of baptisms, are in German, Latin, and after 1836, in English. The first baptisms recorded, however, were performed August 26, 1787. It is likely, therefore, that a congregation was organized about this time, worshiped in the schoolhouse, and was served by Pastor Lizel or some other pastor, perhaps Rev. John Michael Steck from Chambersburg, or a school teacher. In 1788, Rev. Steg



ST. MICHAEL (PINE HILL) LUTHERAN CHURCH. REV. W. R. STAHL

[English Steck] moved to Bedford, and served congregations in this section from there. He confirmed a class of thirty-two April 22, 1791, Good Friday, and held communion on Easter, April 24. The ages of these ranged from thirteen to twenty-seven years. Infant baptisms are recorded about every three months, which indicates, perhaps, the times of his visits and services. His last entry is April 1, 1793. If he was here then, he came from Greensburg, whither he had moved in 1792. Among the earliest names that appear we find some still in the

CLERICAL ROLL OF SOMERSET CONFERENCE



REV. S. N. CARPENTER, D.D.,
Johnstown, Pa.



REV. F. S. SCHULTZ
Summerhill, Pa.



REV. W. I. GOOD,
Johnstown, Pa.



REV. H. W. BENDER,
Lilly, Pa.



REV. JOHN ERLER, PH.D.,
Rockwood, Pa.



REV. W. E. SUNDAY,
Hooversville, Pa.



REV. E. E. ONEY,
Elk Lick, Pa.

community, such as Schultz, Engel, Wacker, Schmidt, Berkly, Bittner, Merker (Marker), Koch (Cook), Kuhlman (Coleman), Baer, Kober (Cober), Maurer, Rauch, Schadt, Kiester, Foust, Sutter (Suder), Fritz, Baker, etc.

The entries, in the Latin language, from May 27, 1793, to August 22, 1813, are in the beautiful handwriting of Rev. Lange. He confirmed a class November 1, 1795, of thirty-three persons, their ages ranging from 14 to 29 years, which made his membership forty-five.

July 10, 1798, Nickolas Coleman and Frederika, his wife, of



INTERIOR PINE HILL "UNION" CHURCH
(About to be torn down)

his land secured by patent of date June 10, 1797, from the Commonwealth, granted to Michael Keffer and Michael Miller, in trust, for twenty shillings, one acre of ground, "for the use of the Lutheran congregation at Pine Hill Church." The first house of worship was placed in what is now the cemetery, and was likely erected that summer.

As the first pastor's name was Michael, and he had been ordained in St. Michael's Church, Philadelphia, and as that was also the name of the first two trustees, it likely came natural to name the church "St. Michael."

February 9, 1818, the Penn heirs granted to George Walker and George Hay, trustees for the German Lutheran and German Reformed congregations, respectively, at Pine Hill, twenty-three acres of land which had been left vacant by the settlers for school and church purposes.

In 1842, members of the congregation living towards the Castleman River considered it convenient and advisable, for the sake of the scattered membership, to erect a church nearer them. The St. Paul Church thus originated, and a number of members withdrew here.

In 1847, an act of the Legislature was passed which allowed

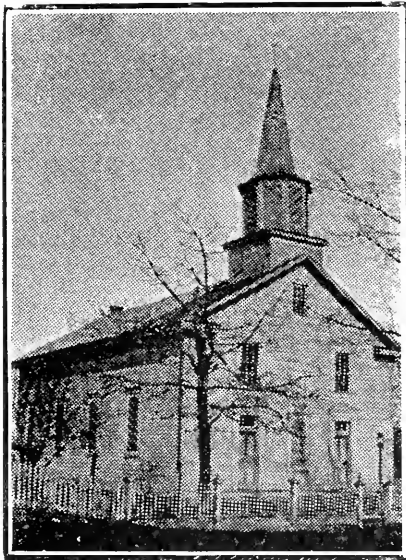


PINE HILL "UNION" CHURCH

the selling of twenty acres of the land secured in 1818. Accordingly, there was built in 1848 with the money, the "Union" brick church, owned jointly by the Lutherans and the Reformed people, these latter having worshiped hitherto in Berlin. It was 40 by 26 feet, had a gallery on three sides and a high pulpit, after the style of those days. The cost was \$1,000.

The two congregations apparently got along harmoniously until the pastorate of Rev. Eli Fare, 1851-1854. This pastor apparently had zeal, but not "according to knowledge." He was more enthusiastic for the revival methods of the time than his congre-

gation, and thus he estranged some. But he showed on two particular occasions serious and fatal lack of judgment and tact. While preaching on missions, an influential member had occasion to withdraw from the audience. The pastor, thinking perhaps that he disapproved of the sermon, remarked to the effect that though the brother might run away from the sermon, he couldn't run away from hell. Upon another occasion, he reprimanded a leading family whose sugar camp was rented to another party, for allowing this renter to haul sugar-water on the Sabbath.



ST. MICHAEL LUTHERAN CHURCH, PINE HILL, PA., OF 1860

He became so offensive that he was finally threatened with a gun if he didn't leave.

The result was that a petition was sent to Alleghany Synod in 1854, signed by twenty-seven members of the congregation, asking permission to withdraw from the Berlin charge. A paper signed by twenty-three members of the Berlin congregation was also presented, asking Synod to refuse. In 1855, after a committee, consisting of Revs. M. F. Pfahler, William Kopp and J. K. Miller, had investigated the difficulties and reported to Synod, Synod refused the request, but gave the Pine Hill con-

gregation the privilege for the time being to ask any pastor of the Alleghany Synod to supply them. Feeling, no doubt, that Synod had not properly treated them, Rev. Franz Julius Bilz, of Cumberland, Md., was invited to visit them, a member of the Missouri Synod. Sometime after his visit, a majority of the congregation voted to leave the General Synod and to become a member of the Missouri Synod, with Rev. Bilz as pastor. The Reformed congregation now withdrew and built the "Hays'" Church, in 1856. Rev. Bilz served from about 1856 to 1860. The departure of this pastor from the charge seemed the occasion for the reorganization of a new General Synod Church, having for a nucleus some of the original congregation who declined to go to the Missouri Synod. Accordingly the General Synod pastor at Berlin, Rev. Philip Sheeder, secured the following officers, August 17, 1860: Daniel Fritz, Samuel Boger and William G. Coleman, trustees. September 22, a constitution was adopted, a charter asked for, and October 20, of the same year, a congregation was organized by the election of Daniel Fritz and John G. Walker, elders; William N. Coleman and Nickolas Dickey, deacons. A charter was secured on the petition of Daniel Fritz, Jno. G. Walker, Nickolas Dickey, Samuel Boger, William G. Coleman, Jonathan Walker, William N. Coleman, Samuel Stahl and Solomon Coleman, on April 22, 1861. A legal suit in the County Court for the right of possession of the brick church resulted in a verdict for the General Synod. The Supreme Court, however, overruled this and decided that each Synod had a right to it. The General Synod supporters then secured a lot of one-fourth acre for \$20, deed dated November 10, 1860, from William N. Coleman and Matilda Coleman, his wife, and Henry N. Coleman and Mary Ann Coleman, his wife, and erected thereon a second "St. Michael's" Evangelical Lutheran Church. It was dedicated October 13, 1861, by Rev. Sheeder. It was a frame building, 35 by 50 feet, a gallery at the rear, a tower and a 416-pound bell, cast in England. On the day of dedication, the following seventeen persons were enrolled as charter members: John G. Walker, Nickolas Dickey, William N. Coleman, Daniel Fritz, Samuel Boger, Samuel Stahl, Solomon Coleman, Susannah Hay, Catharine Dickey, Dinah Boger, William G. Coleman, Phoebe Cover, Maria Turner, Emeline Hay, Mary A. Coleman,

Ludwig Kobe, Catharine Kobe.

At this same service, Amos Walker, E. J. Walker, Joseph Walker, Simon P. Fritz and Elizabeth Kobe were confirmed, and Elizabeth and Sally Dickey received by adult baptism, making a membership of twenty-four, to whom communion was then administered. The first infant baptisms recorded are those of Lizzie Coleman and Susan Malinda Bittner, October 26, 1862. The first communion offering recorded is for October 25, 1863, when nineteen communed and the offering was \$1.67. In 1865, Rev. Winecoff reported thirty members and \$19.15 benevolence. For the first ten years, progress continued slow. The



SOLOMON COLEMAN



SAMUEL STAHL

use of the German language was discarded, under the enthusiastic leadership of Pastor Poffenberger. The efficient Pastor Gruver began to reap the sowing in increased members and to see events point to a time when the General Synod would again come into possession of its own. Repairs to the building and gains to the church were made under the devoted care of Dr. M. L. Young, of whose pastorate St. Michael's became a part in 1893. New pulpit furniture and matting were received in 1894.

By 1903 the congregation felt itself able to erect a new church. It extended an invitation to the seven surviving members of the

CLERICAL ROLL OF SOMERSET CONFERENCE



REV. B. R. M. SHEEDER,
Portage, Pa.



REV. H. O. REYNOLDS,
Sidman, Pa.



REV. H. C. MICHAEL, D.D.,
Johnstown, Pa.



REV. H. C. SUMMERS,
Confluence, Pa.



REV. J. LUTHER FRANTZ,
Meyersdale, Pa.



REV. W. A. BOWMAN,
Cairnbrook, Pa.

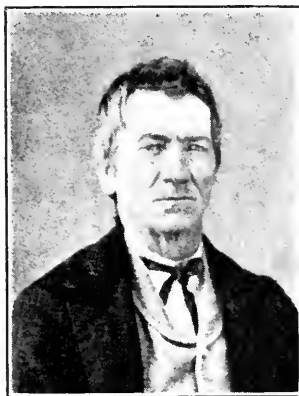


REV. G. L. MCCARNEY,
Sipesville, Pa.



REV. C. E. BERKEY,
Shanksville, Pa.

Missouri Synod congregation to unite with it in the enterprise, as the "Union" Brick was also too old to be profitably repaired. This was agreed to by them. The St. Michael congregation then paid to the Mt. Zion, or Hay, German Reformed congregation the sum of \$150 for whatever right, title or interest they might have in the remaining three acres, thirty-five perches, of the original twenty-three acres of the 1818 grant. By deed dated August 13, 1904, Peter Gumbert, surviving trustee, conveyed to the St. Michael congregation a portion (one and one-half acres) of the tract and the present structure was erected during that summer. The corner-stone was laid July 10, 1904, the sermon



JONATHAN G. WALKER, PINE HILL

being preached by Rev. R. L. Patterson and money solicited by Rev. R. S. Patterson. On December 4, 1904, the beautiful edifice was dedicated. Services were held during the preceding week, Rev. William Knoke, pastor of the Missouri congregation, preaching an excellent sermon on "Justification by Faith," and Rev. W. R. Stahl, a son of the congregation, on Rom. 14:7. Rev. E. J. Wolf, D.D., LL.D., Professor of New Testament Exegesis at Gettysburg Seminary, preached the dedicatory sermon; text, Matt. 16:18, 19. Offerings were solicited by the former pastor, J. W. Poffenberger, and the church dedicated free of debt in the evening, by the pastor, after a sermon by the preceding pastor, Rev. W. E. Brown.

The main building is 50 by 30 feet, the brick, art windows, and

all interior furnishing, of superior grade. The annexed Sunday school room is 30 by 22 feet. The total cost was \$8,000. Among the special gifts were three memorial windows and quartered oak pulpit furniture, presented by J. Harry Fritz, Esq., once a boy of the congregation. Amos Walker, H. J. Walker, E. J. Walker, John Gambert, F. C. Lichty, W. J. Gumbert and Pastor Carney, were the building committee. Two of the charter members, Samuel Stahl and Solomon Coleman, lived to worship in the new church.

On May 8, 1905, the frame church was deeded to S. P. Fritz, who, after remodeling, uses it for his home. On November 6, 1910, the "Union" Church was sold to George Gumbert, who removed the same and built of it a dwelling-house. February 12, 1911, Peter Gumbert, surviving trustee of the Missouri congregation, was received by the right hand of fellowship, and in like manner, on January 28, 1912, Henry Gumbert and Peter Baker, the remaining resident members. With them came also the residue, about \$700, of a legacy of \$1,000, given to "the Lutheran Church at Pine Hill for the support of the preaching of the gospel," by George Fritz, the interest of which is to be given to the pastor in addition to the stated salary. They also conveyed the remaining portion of the tract of 1818, about one and three-fourths acres, which was then resold to Henry Gumbert for \$250, the interest of which sum is to go to the keeping up of the cemetery.

And thus, after two generations of divided homes and estranged friends, there is again none but a General Synod Lutheran Church at Pine Hill, as there was prior to 1846. The fathers preferred the German language and the historic liturgical order, while the children naturally chose the English and the less formal service of the General Synod congregation. The harvester, Death, did the rest. He steadily reaped among the ripper grain, until of the three score or more there were left but three golden sheaves for us to gather from the German congregation of the fathers and keep awhile until the final Harvest Home.

The Sunday School

There had been a Sunday school in the "Union" Church, date of organization unknown. Rev. Jesse Winecoff reports in 1865

a Sunday school of twenty members. But the local records of the new congregation of 1860 show that a Sunday school was first organized April 24, 1870. It met in the nearby schoolhouse, and was for seven years a union school. Its first organization was as follows: President, Joseph Walker; vice-president, Henry S. Coleman; superintendents, Solomon Coleman and Samuel Stahl; secretary, John R. Boose; librarian, Irvin P. Walker; treasurer, Amos Walker; managers, John Stahl, Aaron F. Bittner and Joseph Brugh; teachers, Benjamin Dickey, Simon P. Fritz, Amos Walker, Elias Cober, Albert Hay, Annie M. Cober, Mary Walker, Mary Laub, Belle Hauger, Samantha Dull, Annie M. Turner. The superintendents to 1877 were Simon P. Fritz, Samuel Stahl, Joseph Brugh, E. J. Walker, Joseph Walker. In this year this school of fifteen officers and teachers and seventy scholars and \$6.27 of an annual offering, was transferred to the church, and became a Lutheran school. Other superintendents who have served for some time since include J. R. Boose, Ernest Smith, H. J. Walker, George A. Stahl, W. J. Gumbert, Joseph F. Stahl, John H. Rhoads. Starting with \$4.50 for its first year's offerings (school was open for six months only), it reached \$22 in 1886, \$42 by 1896, \$170 by 1906, and \$300 in 1916.

*A Brief Sketch of Rev. Philip Sheeder, Organizer of the Second
St. Michael Church at Pine Hill*

Rev. Philip Sheeder was born in Chester County, Pa., in the year 1819. He attended Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg and graduated from this institution in the year 1847, and from the Seminary in 1849.

His first charge was Brookville, Jefferson County, Pa., where he served faithfully till 1853, when he was called to the Black Hole Valley charge, Lycoming County. Having resigned this charge he accepted a call to Berlin, Somerset County. From here he went to the Wilmore charge, serving the congregation of Scalp Level and Elton earnestly and faithfully.

His work there, as elsewhere, was not without its fruitage. Many of his members remember him gratefully. From this charge he was called successively to the following places: Martinsburg, Blair County; New Berlin, Union County; New Bloom-

field, Perry County; Idaville, Adams County; Silver Run, Carroll County, Md.

Shortly before his death his house burned down with all his personal effects, books, sermons and other papers. This partly accounts for brevity and indefiniteness in this sketch. He died October 21, 1906, in triumph of the Christian faith which he preached not only to the people of this charge but to all he served so well, his mantle having fallen to his son, Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder.

The Ladies' Aid Society

April 12, 1901, eleven of the Sunday school members met at the home of Mrs. Samuel Stahl and organized a "Willing Workers' Society" by electing: Miss Lizzie Stahl, president; Miss Lillian Pritz, vice-president; Miss Lillian Fritz, secretary; and Mrs. J. C. Werner, treasurer. For four years they met twice a month, and in various ways contributed more than \$1,300 to the church. The organ, carpet, reflector, Bethany Home window, pews, hymnals, marble font, altar cloths, individual communion outfit, hymn board, choir lamps, vacuum cleaner, organ mirror, rubber mats, lawn mower, and a lifesize front wall painting in oil, "Easter Morning,"—all these are memorials of their good taste, devotion, and sacrifice.

Luther League

The first Luther League in Somerset County was organized in St. Michael's Church, December 22, 1894, Rev. M. L. Young, pastor. Its first officers were: President, George A. Stahl; vice-president, F. A. Stuck; secretary, Miss Tillie B. Stahl; treasurer, William Gumbert. It met weekly for about five years, and contributed about \$75 to various objects. During July 30-31, 1896, it entertained the fourth semi-annual County Convention of Leagues of the county.

Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society

This, the latest of the church's societies, was organized October 31, 1915, by the Conference Convention, guests of the congregation, with twenty-four active charter members and eleven honorary charter members.

The first officers were: President, Mrs. Harvey J. Walker; vice-president, Mrs. Wilson J. Gumbert; recording secretary,

Miss Tillie Stahl; corresponding secretary, Miss May Walker; treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Werner. Contributions for 1916 were \$59.12.

In October, 1917, Bruce Hay and Paul Luther, sons of the pastor, were made the first life members of the society.

During 1911, the church membership passed from ninety-two to 110, and has remained above this latter number since. Of the members of this congregation the great majority are interested and devoted, and their church, in consequence, has influence in the community and a high standing in the Synod.

Revs. Ephraim Dickey and William R. Stahl are the congregation's gift to the ministry.

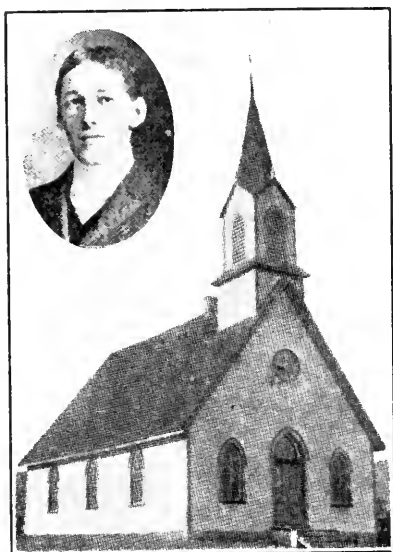
Pastors: Rev. Michael John Steck (Steg), 1788 to 1793; Rev. Frederick William Lange, 1793 to 1813; Rev. Ernest H. Tiedeman, 1813 to 1819; Rev. Jacob Crigler, 1819 to 1834; Rev. George Leiter, 1834 to 1835; Rev. Charles Reese, 1835 to 1840; Rev. Louis Gustiniani, 1840 to 1842; Rev. Charles Reese, 1842 to 1843; Rev. Jesse Winecoff, 1844 to 1846; Rev. Charles Young, 1846 to 1851; Rev. Elias Fare, 1851 to 1854; Rev. Franz J. Bilz, 1856 to 1860 (Missouri Synod); Rev. Philip Sheeder, 1860 to 1864; Rev. Jesse Winecoff, 1864 to 1872; Rev. A. M. Strauss, 1872 to 1875; Rev. J. W. Poffenberger, 1875 to 1885; Rev. C. B. Gruver, 1886 to 1893; Rev. M. L. Young, 1893 to 1901; Rev. A. H. Burke (supply), 1901 to 1902; Rev. W. E. Brown, 1902 to 1904; Rev. W. H. B. Carney, 1904 to —.

MT. TABOR EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

GARRETT, PA.

One of the earliest persons to come to what was Brothers' Valley Township of Bedford County, which county was only separated in 1771 from Cumberland County, was Mathias Judia, who lived with Henry Rhoads who took up land near where Fogeltown now is, one mile north of Garrett. In 1775 he bought one hundred acres along the Buffalo, of Mr. Rhoads, for £75, that he might hunt and fish. He became a soldier in the Revolution, and in 1795 had a saw mill. He was likely one of the first Lutherans in the community and was a member at Pine Hill, where he is buried. His grandchildren are the older generation of the Judy families now among us.

The construction of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad through what was farm lands of Peter P. H. Walker, caused a town to come here. The first resident was Franklin Enos, of Milford Township, who erected a store near the junction of Buffalo Creek with the Castleman River, about 1868. Some time later he opened a union Sunday school in the house at present occupied by W. H. Miller, then the office of the Ernest & Delp Lumber Company. For awhile it met in the schoolhouse, and later in the Lutheran Church. One of the first scholars to attend was Charles H. Tilp, now Pastor Tilp of Cleveland, Ohio.



MT. TABOR EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH GARRETT, PA. (BUILT 1884)

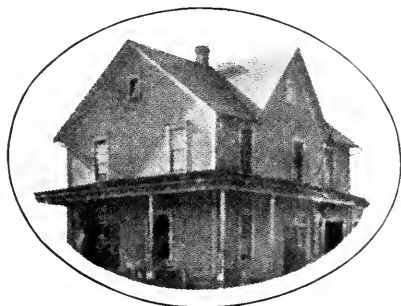
REV. W. E. BROWN

In the earliest Sunday school record in possession of the Lutheran Church there are reports of a Sunday school of the years 1854-1857, which was apparently under United Brethren management. The organization never became permanent.

Early in 1871, the erection of a Lutheran Church was begun under the care of Rev. Jesse Winecoff, who had preached for some time in the schoolhouse. It was dedicated by him the first Sunday of October that year. The deeds for two lots were

granted to Baltzer Walter, in trust, for \$100. The lumber for the building was furnished by Mr. Enos. It is a frame building, about 40 by 24 feet, the same building now owned and occupied by the United Evangelical congregation, and cost \$800.

The Lutheran congregation was organized December 13, 1871, by electing a church council and the adoption of the Rules and Discipline of the General Synod. The council consisted of Andrew Hoover, Baltzer Walter, elders; Jacob Christner, William Fisher, Chauncy Hoover, deacons. The elders were also elected as trustees. Bylaws were adopted which called for a yearly election of one-half of the officers, at each new year, the number to be two elders, four deacons and two trustees, any of which might be re-elected. Rev. Winecoff resigned in April, 1872. His successor at Berlin was Rev. A. M. Strauss, who



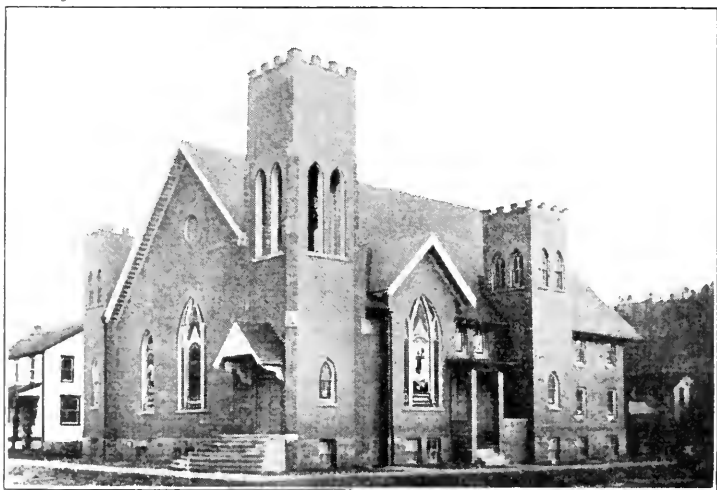
PARSONAGE, GARRETT

served one year, reporting one confirmation, twenty-four communicants, one prayer meeting, one Sunday school with eight teachers and sixty scholars.

The congregation was much neglected for ten years. January 8, in 1874, Rev. I. B. Crist held a communion here. On January 31, 1875, a communion was held by Rev. J. K. Bricker. Rev. J. A. Koser, pastor at Salisbury, gave occasional services August, 1875, to August, 1876. During 1878, two communions were held by members of Conference assigned to the duty. Progress was slow. The congregation was very small. The Sunday school, however, under the fostering care of Mr. and Mrs. Enos, George Tilp, Mr. Kessler and Baltzar Walter, continued to flourish, there being no other one in the town. In 1876 Mr.

Tilp, who had attended the Centennial in Philadelphia, brought back some Augsburg helps, and by their introduction made the school Lutheran. The school was open all year, had an attendance of about fifty, with collections from one cent to twenty-five cents. The secretary during 1879 was C. J. Ringer, Lutheran pastor now at Council Bluffs, Iowa, the only son of the congregation in the ministry so far.

Kessler and Walter were exhorters of unusual power. About this time they conducted a thirteen weeks' mourners' bench revival. Seventy persons professed conversion. During 1878-1879, fifty adults joined the congregation, making the total mem-



MT. TABOR LUTHERAN CHURCH, OF 1914, GARRETT, PA.

bership sixty-three. Rev. John Unruh, of Centerville, who preached occasionally during 1879-1881, and Rev. Poffenberger, received these converts. In 1881 the congregation and Sunday school each numbered seventy-six. Rev. J. B. Shoup supplied, January 10, 1882, to April 1, 1883. A debt unprovided for at the time of the dedication amounted at this time to \$253, held against the church by Baltzar Walter. It was paid in full, out of friendship for the members, by Peter P. H. Walker, of the St. Paul congregation. About this time Mr. Walter withdrew and opened in a private house another Sunday school, from which de-

veloped the Evangelical congregation.

Occasional services were conducted by pastors appointed by conference during 1883. Rev. J. M. Snyder, of Meyersdale, supplied it January to July, 1884. His successor, Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., supplied it regularly from August 1, 1884, to the meeting of Synod, 1887, when it was made an integral part of the Meyersdale charge. It has had regular pastoral care since.

In 1884 a building in course of erection by the Evangelical congregation was sold by the sheriff. It was purchased by the Lutherans for the sum of \$425, who in turn sold their own two lots and building to the Evangelical people. An additional \$195 was spent to complete the new building, a frame structure, 26 by 42 feet, situated on a hill, and named Mt. Tabor. A cornerstone was inserted July 11, 1885, the sermon being preached by Rev. M. L. Beard. Revs. L. N. Fleck and J. W. Poffenberger were also present. The next day, Rev. S. J. Taylor preached the sermon of dedication. In 1894 the walls were papered, new carpets laid, and opalescent memorial windows placed, Rev. B. B. Collins preaching at the reopening service, May 27. Rev. W. E. Brown had a pulpit recess added in 1903. During the present pastorate, there were secured new carpets, electric lighting, warm air heating, pulpit furniture and walks.

In the fall of 1912, the lots and building were purchased by the B. & O. Railroad Company, for the sum of \$5,000. The congregation, forced to migrate and build, elected a building committee to erect a new church home. This committee, J. H. Nedrow, Rudolf Christner, Mahlon Christner, U. S. Lape, William Clements and the pastor, purchased two corner lots of Elder N. J. Judy, in the heart of the town, for \$2,000, Mr. Judy donating \$300 of the purchase price. Ground was broken in March, 1913. As about all the material and much of the labor were secured locally, few contracts being given, the building was not complete until October, 1914.

The structure is brick-cased, 60 by 76 by 20 feet, the Sunday school room separated by accordion doors. The interior is finished in hardwood and has some unique features, such as wood chandeliers, a tiled vestibule (a gift from the pastor), a painting of the founder of the church, Rev. Winecoff (a gift of the Berlin Lutheran Sunday school), one of the first regular pastors.

Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D. (a gift of the Meyersdale Luther League), and a window each, as a gift from the other three Sunday schools of the present pastorate, St. Paul, St. Michael and Center. A baptismal font was presented by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Brant. An "Easter Morn" window, the gift of the Ladies' Aid Society, is an adaptation of the "Women at the Tomb" by Plockhurst, to the "Gordon Tomb" and Mt. of Olives, from photographs as they appear to-day, an unusual work of art. The Enos window commemorates the thirty-eight years which the founder of the Sunday school served as its superintendent. The other windows are all gifts of Sunday school classes, or memorial. It cost, including lot, in money but \$15,000.

The persons who were most closely associated with the origin and early development of the religious work of the town were Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Enos. He came here from Meyersdale about 1868 and opened a store; the first citizen, first merchant, first postmaster, first justice of the peace, first burgess, as he had been of Meyersdale, serving also many years on the school board and town council. He was catechised under Rev. Lawson, at the Laurel Church, but was not confirmed. He was awakened to religious conviction by the death of a comrade in the Civil War, and united with the United Brethren church, at Rockwood. He was for a while superintendent of the Lutheran, the Dunker and of a Sunday school at Althouse, all at the same time. He withdrew from the school temporarily in 1883, and, with Mr. Baltzar Walter, organized the Evangelical Sunday school; but through the influence of Mrs. Enos, a member of the Lutheran Church, returned and served again as superintendent almost till his death in 1912, at the age of eighty-two years. In 1899, he organized a society of young people which he conducted with singing and in answering difficult Bible questions. He was for years a canvassing Bible agent, and visited all sections of the county.

The Aid Society had been organized already in October, 1909, for the purpose of securing a building fund toward the erection of a new and more modern church edifice. Its first officers were: Mrs. Zack Walter, president; Mrs. Perry Sheeler, vice-president; Mrs. C. D. Fritz, secretary, and Mrs. Sadie Rector, treasurer. Through the untiring efforts of the members, working awhile in two sections, for the most part together and harmoniously, a

sum exceeding \$2,100 has been paid by them, the carpets, pews and steel ceilings being some of the individual items presented.

The Sunday school has always been well conducted. Of late its superintendents have been N. J. Judy, U. S. Lape, C. D. Fritz, J. H. Nedrow and Zack Walter.

The charge as now constituted erected, in 1902, a seven-roomed parsonage, 26 by 32 feet, on a corner lot in Garrett, at a cost of \$2,500, and is since known as the Garrett charge.

The congregation experienced a genuine revival as the result of a cottage prayer meeting campaign during 1914-1915, which doubled the membership and manifested itself in increased gifts, greater lay activity, and a fuller devotion to all its interests.

CENTER LUTHERAN CHURCH

SUMMIT TOWNSHIP, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

This congregation was founded by persons who were compelled previously to attend services at Salisbury or St. Paul (Fritz), and before that at Pine Hill, where the names Merker (Marker) and Schadt are found, ancestors of some of the Center church members of to-day.

From the old church book we copy the following record: "This congregation was commenced by preaching the first sermon on Ascension Day (May 17, 1849), by Rev. Samuel B. Lawson, in a small schoolhouse, then vacant, standing opposite to the newly built church. But this little house was soon found to be too small, so that they found it necessary to build a church, which, at the same time in August, was agreed upon, and at a meeting held August 21 for the purpose to give away the building of the church and elect a building committee, which resulted in the election of Adam Swerner, Benjamin Backis and William Vought." The first council, elected January 20, 1850, was as follows: Godfried Wiltrout, John Burkholder, elders; Benjamin Backis, Christian Christner and Jacob Swerner, deacons. These men were installed February 17, 1850, and the congregation organized with twenty-four members. August 4, 1849, there was "struck off from the plantation owned by Benjamin Backis, lying along the public road from Centerville to Meyers Mills, at the request of said Benjamin Backis, a lot of 160½ perches for Center church, in the presence of Adam Swerner, John Burg-

holder and William Vought, trustees of said church, to be called the Evangelical Lutheran congregation of Center Church, of Elk Lick Township." The original survey of this land is dated December 16, 1775, and conveyed to John Burkholder, February 12, 1813. The deed for the lot given the church was delivered May 11, 1850, by Benjamin Backis and wife, Eliza, on the payment by the trustees of fifty cents. The lot was on the "Center-ville Road," and believing the church ought to be the "community center," it was named appropriately "Center" church.

The first communion was held November 29, 1849, at which time the following persons partook of the Sacrament, most of



CENTER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, GARRETT, R. D. REV. W. H. B. CARNEY

whom, no doubt, became charter members of the organization which was completed February 17, 1850. The original spelling is retained: Godfried Wiltrout, John Borkholder, Adam Swerner, Benjamin Backis, William Vough, Jacob Swerner, Christian Christner, John Shaad, Sr., Adam Swerner, Jr., Daniel Swerner, John Shaad, Jr., Henry Shaad, William Briske, Baltzer Walter, Matthias Judy, Conrad Engel, Henry Smearman, Sr., John Henry Smearman, Jr., Monroe Leonhard, Augustus Heining,

Philip Kraft, Philip Bedinger, Margaret Wiltrout, Christian Swerner, Lydia Hochstetler, Joana Swerner, Rosan Loenhard, Useba Loenhard, Elizabeth Bidinger, Catharine Swerner, Elizabeth Backis, Hanna Walter, Mary Judy, Eliz. Kretchman, Mary Jonson, Susanna Christner, Catharine Shaad, Mary Shaad, Susanna Vough, Carolina Wiltrout, Catharine Hutzal, Madlene Bidinger, Christina Kraft, Catharine Smearman, Susana Brisky, Elizabeth Engel, Wilimeana Heining.

The contract for the building was given to Monroe Lenhart for \$450. It was a one-story frame, 45 by 35 feet, and stood immediately in front of the present structure. It was dedicated in the spring of 1851. Rev. Lawson, who had preached here every four weeks, resigned April 1, 1851.

The following sketch of Rev. Samuel B. Lawson, first pastor at Center and at Scalp Level, will be of interest:

My father, Rev. Samuel B. Lawson, was born near New Freedom, York County, Pa., in 1808. In his youth he learned the carpenter and cabinet trade and followed it for years until after his fourth child was born, by which he earned and laid by some twelve hundred dollars which he spent in his studies for the ministry, besides maintaining his family. He was married at the age of twenty-one to Miss Catharine Smith, by whom he had ten children, all of whom survived him many years and five still remain. He took a partial course of studies at Pennsylvania College and spent two years at the Seminary under Dr. S. S. Schmucker. He received *ad interim* license from the president of the West Pennsylvania Synod, April, 1844, and was regularly licensed by the same Synod on October 2, 1844, and ordained at the Friedens Church, Somerset County, Pa., November 1, 1845. His first charge was Friedens, Somerset County, Pa., which consisted of five churches and three preaching stations: all of which gave him a salary of \$400. He served that charge for about six years. Then he took the Salisbury charge, Salisbury, Pa., and served it perhaps for three years. Then he retired from the ministry for a few years and returned to the bounds of the Friedens charge.

From there he moved to Fryburg, Clarion County, Pa., and served that charge some years (how many I cannot tell). From Fryburg he came back and took charge of West Newton, Pa.,

where he remained for about six years and died (I think) February, 1867, and lies buried in the cemetery of that town.

The churches and preaching places constituting the various charges which my father served I cannot now recall. Many of them, I know, have since been divided and now constitute separate charges. This is no doubt the case of Scalp Level, Pa., if my father was ever pastor there. This is about all the information I can give you of my father, Rev. Samuel B. Lawson. I still have his books in which he recorded all his accessions, baptisms and marriages during his whole ministerial career, in all the charges he served. I am sorry my information is not more definite, but it is the best I can do.—Written by J. S. Lawson, a son, in 1911, then seventy-nine years old.

The following Salisbury pastors served it later:

Rev. M. F. Pfahler, July 1, 1852, to April 1, 1865; Rev. John Forthman, May 1, 1865, to January 1, 1868; Rev. M. F. Pfahler, April 1, 1868, to April 1, 1875; Rev. J. A. Koser, August 1, 1875, to 1878; Rev. J. M. Snyder, August 4, 1878, to November, 1879; Rev. Reuben Smith, February 15, 1880, to February 12, 1885; Rev. O. F. Harshman, November 26, 1885, to August 24, 1889.

At this date, St. Paul and Garrett became separate from Meyersdale, and Center from Salisbury, and the next pastor called served this new charge.

Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., September, 1889, to February, 1901.

In 1890, the frame church was sold by auction to John Hoover for \$100. On September 16, of the same year, the corner-stone of the present building was laid, Rev. J. H. Zinn, president of Synod, preaching the sermon. The new church is 52 by 28 feet, brick cased. In its 55-foot tower there hangs a 548-pound McShane bell. It is covered with Cartwright metal roofing. The rear of the interior is partitioned by folding doors, making a room 22 by 9 feet. In this room is a triple memorial window: To Hannah Haer by George Haer; Mary E. Judy by Samuel Judy, and by Revs. J. M. Snyder and M. L. Young. The building committee was Samuel Judy, Christian Haer and Willis Duecker. The pulpit furniture was given by friends of Pastor Young, of Meyersdale.

A circular window above the pulpit contains the above list of pastors. It was dedicated January 29, 1891, Rev. C. B. Gruver

preaching the sermon; the cost, about \$2,000, being provided for. It was since served by Revs. Brown and Burk. In 1894 and in 1912, the exterior woodwork was painted.

During the present pastorate it was papered, repaired, a new organ bought and a new fence put around the grounds in 1912. Extensive changes are being planned at present (1917).

The Sunday school apparently dates from May, 1854. A constitution of this date provides for the office of conductor, whose duties are "to maintain proper order in the school, to prevent persons from scarring and disfiguring the pews or any other part of the house." The earliest list of officers is of the year 1858, and consisted of William Wought and Christ Christ-



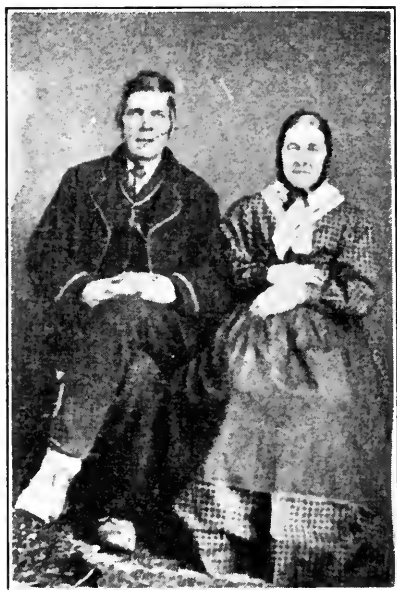
GEORGE HAER

ner, superintendents; Daniel D. Johnson, secretary; Joseph Ringer, librarian; Rheuben Krechman and Augustis Heining, conductors. These workers were succeeded by others in later years, among them being George Haer, Sr., H. Emery, John Briskey, W. M. Enfield, Charles Ebbakae, Christian Haer, Willis Duecker, Reuben Johnson, Cornelius Burkholder. In the year 1858, the constitution was enlarged by the addition of the following "by-law for April, 1858, until September 30, 1858":

"1. It is required that the conductor shall and will keep the house in good order, so that there shall be no misconduct in or outside of the church. 2. And that he have the privilege to enforce the punishment of the transgressor at any or all times. 3. No laughing, no joking, no jumping, no swearing, no

intoxicating drink shall be allowed in the church house or outside the house from this on and hereafter." If conditions were as bad as this would indicate there was need of a Sunday school surely.

Note is made of a spelling class, in this early period, taught by John Hochstetler. As the people were largely German, or spoke Somerset County "Dutch," he likely had plenty of work for his class. Under Rev. M. L. Young the preaching services first



DANIEL JOHNSON, DIED MARCH 28, 1896, AGED 83 YEARS, 2 MONTHS, 8 DAYS.
DELEGATE TO SYNOD OF 1869

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, DIED JULY 2, 1893, AGED 84 YEARS, 1 MONTH, 24 DAYS.
A CHARTER MEMBER

became entirely English. The earliest separate congregational report to Synod (1862) gives five teachers and twenty-five scholars to this school. It was a summer Sunday school until 1911, reorganizing any time from May to July, and closing in September. Under the superintendency of M. C. Haer it first became "evergreen." The Sunday school and church now conducted

by the grandchildren of the founders, have had an encouraging development in every way, and better days are in store for this good-hearted people.

THE GLADE PASTORATE

ROCKWOOD, R. D.

Sketches by Rev. P. B. Fasold

SAMUEL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

In the first church record of this congregation, twenty-four infant baptisms are recorded for the year 1785, the first ten on April 26, 1785. The minister's name is not given. One of the first children baptized was named Samuel; from this child the church got its name.

It is surmised by Rev. J. R. Focht that Rev. Litzel preached here in the "Barron's" settlement. However, it is possible that the Rev. Steck visited the scattered Lutherans in this county while yet pastor at Chambersburg. This record follows: "Church council installed September 21, 1788." This is in the handwriting of Rev. Steck, as also ten pages of infant baptisms, dated 1787 and 1788, part of them in this pioneer's bold handwriting. A list of those communing October 2, 1790, twenty-seven in number, is also given by him. It is also of interest to read in this record that on April 17, 1791, a colored woman, "Rachel" by name, "a slave of Peter Ankeny, after a public confession of her faith and promise to conform as far as possible her life to the commandments of God, was received by holy baptism into the covenant of God's grace and church. In order that she might have shelter and support, the elder, Peter Ankeny, and deacon, Henry Stahl, became her sponsors."

The second church record begins thus: "Church book for the Evangelical Lutheran congregation of Samuel's Church, in the County and Township of Somerset, State of Pennsylvania, containing the Church discipline, baptismal record, record of communicants, record of confirmation, and the annual settlement of the collections. Arranged at the time when Rev. Fr. William Lange was pastor, and Ludwig Funk, elder, John Adam Neü, deacon, had been elected by the congregation, in the year of Christ 1797, the eighteenth day of November."

The constitution is undersigned by thirty-five members, seventeen of whom made their mark, July 5, 1801. They worshiped in a log schoolhouse near where the church now stands. In this schoolhouse, with its crevices closed with clay, and a large chimney at one end, lived the schoolmaster and his family. To it came the early settlers, carrying with them their muskets and powder horns needed oftentimes to protect themselves from the wolves in going to and from church.

Rev. Lange, on Whitsuntide, 1798, confirmed thirteen young men and fifteen young women. In 1800, seventy persons are recorded as communing; in 1805, ninety, with twenty-nine confirmations; Whitsuntide, 1807, twenty-one confirmations and eighty-three communing. This may indicate that communions were held here every two to five years. His last record is dated July 1, 1810.

For a short while in 1811 and 1812, Rev. Lampbrecht preached here. Then followed Revs. E. H. Tiedeman, 1812 to 1819; John Rebenack, November, 1819, to November, 1820; Peter Schmucker, 1821, to April 1, 1824; C. F. Heyer, November, 1824, to July 1, 1828; Daniel Heilig, March 1, 1829, to March 1, 1831; C. F. Heyer, January 1, 1832, to January 1, 1836; H. Haverstick, July 15, 1836, to July 15, 1838; Peter Rizer, November 1, 1839, to May 1, 1847. Rev. C. F. Heyer introduced the English language for the first in 1834.

During the pastorate of Rev. Rizer, a revival was held of which he gives an account in the *Lutheran Observer* of August 22 and 29, 1845. He states that if the Kirchen Ordnung (church discipline, of the Pennsylvania Ministerium, adopted in 1801) had been observed there would have been no need for a reformation. But spiritual death was brooding over the church. So a revival was started June 21, 1845. No mourners' bench was used; the penitents asked only to kneel in their pews. But two of the aged members, one an elder, objected, and after four meetings the church was locked by George Flick and others of the church officers, and the key refused the pastor. After a meeting under the trees, however, August 6, the key was handed over. The church was a "union" owned by the Lutheran and the Reformed.

In 1846 and 1847, occurred the erection of a Lutheran church

in Lavansville, nearby, under the leadership of David Woy and others favorable to the revivalistic methods of the period, to which most of the Lutherans of the community now joined.

In 1854 and 1855, a new union church was built at Samuel's. The movement was headed by Henry Corpennig (Corbenig), though no Lutheran services were held in it from the dedication of the Lavansville Church till 1872. At this time, fearing that the pastor of Somerset, Lavansville and Bakersville, Rev. John Hentz, would influence the latter two congregations to withdraw to join the General Council, Rev. Winecoff, pastor at Berlin, organized a new Lutheran congregation at Samuel's, with forty-two charter members, and became pastor of these three churches (Somerset becoming independent), June 23, 1873. He was stricken with apoplexy July 6, 1873, and died the same day, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was succeeded by Rev. David Earhart, who was pastor from July 13, 1873, to July 13, 1876. Then followed Rev. L. L. Sieber as pastor from September 1, 1876, to 1878.

Trouble having now arisen among the three churches because the other two asked Samuel's to pay one-third of the salary, which they declined to do, Conference was asked by Synod to care for these people. Rev. Unruh, pastor of the Glade charge, began to supply them in 1879, and on the recommendation of Synod, Samuel's congregation became a part of the Glade pastorate. This charge thus constituted has been served since then by the following pastors:

Rev. J. H. Zinn, May 1, 1882, to April 22, 1891; Rev. A. B. Miller, June, 1891, to December 1, 1906; Rev. D. S. Weimer, December, 1906, to December 3, 1909; Rev. J. E. Lowe, Jr., May 21, 1910, to December 31, 1913; Rev. P. B. Fasold, March 25, 1914, to April, 1917.

During the summer of 1915, in the second year of Rev. Fasold's pastorate, the present splendid new church was built. The building committee consisted of the following brethren: Elias Zerfoss, chairman, John Marteeny and John Ankeny.

The corner-stone was laid, in the presence of a very large congregation, on the afternoon of Sunday, May 9. The pastor was assisted by the Rev. H. M. Petrea, of the Lavansville charge. Rev. Petrea made the address and the pastor laid the stone. The

edifice is a brick-cased building, 40 by 50 feet. It is very well constructed and is a thing of beauty, both inside and outside. It is a credit to the pastor and congregation, as well as to the community at large. There was no friction between the committee and the congregation, everything going splendidly to its completion. The building was dedicated October 27, 1915. Rev. A. B. Miller preached the sermon. Revs. L. P. Young, D.D., H. M. Petrea, S. A. Shaulis and E. R. Hauser were present and assisted.

The cost was about \$8,000. About \$800 more was raised than was necessary to liquidate the unprovided-for debt. After this very generous giving on the part of the immense congregation that had assembled, the pastor performed the solemn act of dedication just at about the noon hour. Rev. Young preached in the evening to a reassembled large congregation.

MESSIAH LUTHERAN CHURCH, AT NEW CENTERVILLE

According to the minutes of Synod, as far back as 1813 this congregation was formerly called Gephardt's. Then after the dedication of its first church building, in 1819, they named it Gideon's, which name it retained until 1874, when it was again renamed and called "Messiah."

The earliest baptisms recorded in this church record are three children of John Gephardt, who moved here some time after 1793. The baptismal dates are 1782, 1786, 1788, and the pastor, Rev. J. G. Young.

[He was pastor at Hagerstown, where these baptisms were administered before the parents moved from there, and the names were simply copied later into the church record here. This fact may explain the early baptisms recorded in some other church records which precede in date the presence of any local pastor.—ED.]

May 21, 1796, John Gephardt deeded a parcel of ground for five shillings, and Mr. Philipi some additional land to David Jones and Christian Bender for school and church purposes. On this ground was built a large schoolhouse and a house for the school teacher.

In this schoolhouse, Rev. Lange began services, and in 1796

organized the Lutheran congregation. Later a written agreement, signed by Rev. Lange and the Lutheran council, and Rev. Henry Geise, German Reformed pastor, and his consistory, was made to erect a union church building. The corner-stone was laid May 19, 1811. It was built of logs, and its construction was superintended by John Carbaugh. The work on the building went slowly. On March 6, 1815, Rev. Tiedeman, pastor from 1813 to 1818, held a meeting of both councils. After singing "Komm, O Komm, Du Geist des Lebens," and a heart-stirring prayer, things were beginning to move, with a sum of \$69.25 in the treasury. The building, however, was not completed until the autumn of 1819.

When the second Somerset County charge was formed, in 1818, this congregation was put with Sanner's, Schafer's, Wills Creek, Salisbury, Addison, Pine Hill and Berlin, and was thus served by Rev. Criegler.

Then followed Rev. George Leiter, from May, 1834, to May, 1836, and Rev. Charles Reese from May 1, 1836, to May 1, 1840. At his first communion held here May 22, 1836, sixty-three communed. In 1839, he was serving nine congregations, but after his resignation in 1840 the charge was divided. Rev. Reese moved to Masonville, but May 1, 1841, preached again in this field and reported six congregations. He resigned again August 1, 1842. For a year (1844 to 1845) Rev. Jesse Winecoff, from Berlin, served some of the congregations of this charge. In 1845, April 1, Rev. M. F. Pfahler began his ministry in this charge. He lived in Addison and preached here for three years. During 1849, Rev. William Uhl, of Somerset, at the request of Synod and Conference, cared for Centerville, Sanners, etc., holding communion here December 25, 1850. Rev. Samuel B. Lawson, of Salisbury, also assisted Rev. Uhl in caring for these churches.

January 1, 1851, to April 1, 1854, Rev. Solomon McHenry served Centerville, Emmanuel (Laurel), Sanner's, Barron's, Pines, which he organized, and at Kooser Schoolhouse, west of Laurel Ridge. He reported to Synod two Sunday schools. In 1851 or 1852, a parsonage was built at a cost of \$600. Rev. McHenry was followed by Rev. J. K. Bricker from November 1, 1854, to May 1, 1857. Then came Rev. John Tomlinson's pastorate from May 1, 1857, to September 15, 1861. He reported

four Sunday schools (union) ; confirmed, thirty-seven ; preached to seven congregations, and raised for benevolence, \$498.26.

Rev. Charles Young served the charge from April 11, 1862, to December 11, 1864. Then followed Rev. Josiah Zimmerman from January 15, 1865, to June 1, 1869, after whom came Reuben Smith, who served from July 20, 1870, to January 1, 1875. During his pastorate, on June 8, 1873, the corner-stone of the present church was laid ; Conference being present on the occasion assisted in collecting \$1,300. On July 3, a storm blew down the uncompleted side walls, but the church was dedicated the first Sunday in February, 1874. Rev. John Tomlinson preached the sermon, and Revs. Whetstone and Earhard assisted. The edifice is built of brick, 70 by 40 feet, of a good style of architecture. It cost \$10,000, and was for years one of the finest churches in the county. The building committee consisted of the following brethren : John Boucher, John Snyder, Jeremiah Weimer and Peter Dull.

Rev. John Unruh was pastor from January 1, 1876, to October 18, 1881. During his pastorate the church enjoyed great spiritual prosperity. The membership increased one-third. A new parsonage was bought for \$1,500. After Rev. Unruh, Rev. John H. Zinn came on the field May 1, 1882. He remained until April 22, 1891. While he was pastor the church was remodeled, a debt canceled and the benevolent offerings increased. The envelope system was introduced by him.

Rev. A. B. Miller began his pastorate June, 1891, and closed December 1, 1906. During his long pastoral service memorial windows were put in the church, the woodwork repainted and a bell placed in the cupola, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Zachariah Walker. A young people's society was organized in 1894, which society obligated itself to educate a native boy in our mission in Africa.

Rev. D. S. Weimer succeeded Rev. Miller, beginning December 1, 1906, and ending December 3, 1909. During his pastorate new carpet was laid in the auditorium, the frescoing retraced and a heating plant installed.

Rev. J. E. Lowe, Jr., while yet a student in the seminary at Gettysburg, was secured as a supply during the summer of 1910. He was later elected as regular pastor and served until the close of 1913.

Rev. P. B. Fasold accepted a call to this field and began his pastorate March 26, 1914. As it is ill becoming a man to commend his own work, we will let future historians do for us what we have done for our predecessors.

This congregation furnished two sons for the Lutheran ministry, namely, William Tedrow and Luther T. Snyder.

ST. PAUL'S, OR "BARRON'S" LUTHERAN CHURCH

The first services held here were inaugurated by Rev. Reese, in Putman's Schoolhouse. After a protracted service, conducted by Rev. William Uhl, of Somerset, in 1849, preparations were made to build a church. The corner-stone was laid in May, 1850, and the church was dedicated September 11, 1850. This first church was a one-story frame building, 45 by 36 feet, with cupola containing a bell. The church cost \$1,000. The ground was donated by George Barron. The present building was constructed at the close of Rev. Zinn's pastorate, but was dedicated November 27, 1892, after Rev. A. B. Miller came on the field. The church is a frame building, 50 by 30 feet, with a pagoda steeple in which has been placed a bell. The annex is also frame, 30 by 30 feet. The cost of construction was \$3,400. The building committee consisted of Levi Long, Westley Pyle and Jesse M. Whipkey.

The congregation was organized December 7, 1850, with twenty-four charter members, six being received at the first communion following. In the church record we find the following: "We receive the word of God as contained in the Old and New Testaments as the only infallible rule of faith and practice. We receive Luther's Smaller Catechism as a book for instructing the children of the Church, and those who make application for Church membership, when deemed necessary. We receive the formula and discipline of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church attached to the Lutheran hymn book for the government of this congregation."

During the pastorate of Rev. McHenry this church became a part of the Glade charge.

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH, KINGWOOD, PA.

In 1846, Rev. M. F. Pfahler began preaching in a schoolhouse about a mile northwest of the present church, continuing thus

until June 1, 1849. Rev. McHenry, of Centerville, served as pastor of these people, who, in 1852, erected their church on a lot deeded by Samuel King. The church was dedicated December 31, 1852. It is a frame building, 40 by 36 feet, and cost \$800. The congregation was organized January 22, 1853, with twenty-seven charter members. They adopted the constitution and discipline of the General Synod, and received communion January 23, 1853. This congregation, since its organization, has been a part of the Glade charge. A new deed for the land was secured in 1859. The old one was found to be defective. For five or six years this church was the only building in the village of Kingwood. Its early members embraced families by the names of Gauk, Kreager, Kuhlman, Hoffelt, Forespring, Leer, Lucas, Gephart, Snyder, King, etc.

HOOVERSVILLE CHARGE,

Rev. W. E. Sunday, Pastor.

HOOVERSVILLE CHURCH

In 1849 the community, desiring a new place of worship, began to agitate the subject of building a church, at the head of which was Rev. Gugenheim, who preached here, and Rev. Ernst, of Somerset; both were German Reformed pastors.

The former desired a Reformed Church, the latter a union church—Reformed and Lutheran. The latter sentiment prevailed, and it so happened that when the building committee was appointed they were all Lutherans, as follows:—John Weigle, Emanuel Wolfgood, Emanuel Lohr.

The building erected was 26 x 32, frame, costing \$1,000. The burden of the cost was borne by the Lutheran element. The lot was donated by John Weigle, and the church named Weigle's in his honor.

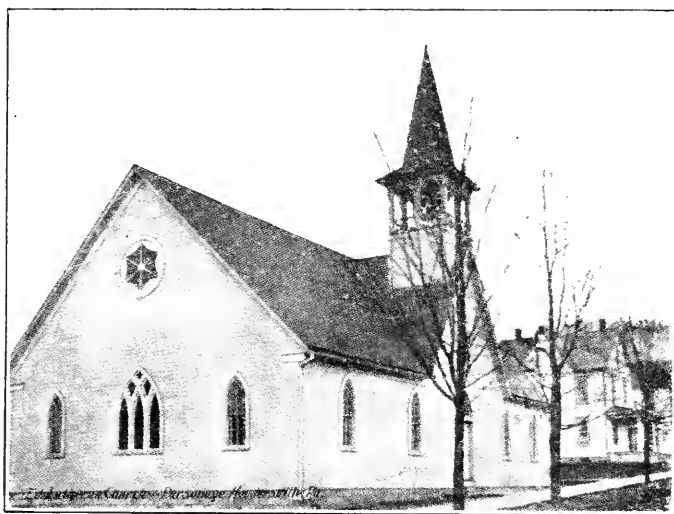
It was dedicated 1850, by Revs. P. Salm and W. A. Kopp, Lutheran ministers from Johnstown. During that summer Rev. Kopp organized the congregation and became its first pastor. He served till 1852.

From his resignation till May 1, 1853, Jacob K. Bricker, a theological student under Rev. Salm, served under the direction

of Rev. Kopp. Having been licensed that year, he served as pastor to October 1, 1854.

Rev. Joseph J. Bechtel, January 1, 1855 to January 1, 1857. Rev. J. K. Bricker, May 1, 1857 to May 1, 1859. Rev. John Beaver, November 11, 1860 to March 23, 1863. Rev. J. K. Bricker, January 1, 1864 to January 1, 1866. Rev. Jacob B. Crist, February 24, 1867 to December 22, 1869. Rev. Adam R. Height, January 9, 1870 to April 1, 1871.

Hooversville Charge now formed with pastor, Rev. J. K. Bricker, August 1, 1871 to August 1, 1874. He reported 4 con-



LUTHERAN CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, HOOVERSVILLE, PA.

gregations, 187 communicants, 4 prayer meetings, 3 Lutheran and 1 Union Sunday school.

Rev. Reuben Smith, January 1, 1875 to February 1, 1876. Rev. J. H. Walterick, July 1, 1876 to December 1, 1877. Rev. John L. Miller, May 3, 1878 to September 4, 1878. His license was not renewed by Synod.

Rev. J. B. Shoup, January 1, 1879 to July 10, 1881. Rev. John N. Unruh, October 18, 1881 to November, 1886. Rev. J. H. Houseman, April 20, 1887 to 1892. Rev. A. H. Shertz, November 1, 1892 to 1893. Rev. D. B. Lau, November 1, 1893 to 1895. Rev. Samuel Krider, October 27, 1895 to 1897. Rev. C.

M. Wachter, November 8, 1899 to 1901. Rev. G. F. Sheese, May 1, 1902, student from Seminary, supplied during summer; Rev. A. R. Shertz, November 1, 1902 to 1904. Rev. C. F. Floto, November 1, 1905 to September 1906. Rev. G. K. Allen, November 31, 1907 to March 24, 1912. Rev. P. J. Schriver, March 25, 1912 to March 25, 1914. Rev. W. E. Sunday, April 15, 1915 —

The only young man entering the ministry from this field is Professor V. D. Naugle, of the Hooversville congregation, who is at present at school preparing.

LATER HISTORY OF HOOVERSVILLE.

In the year 1881 the Hooversville congregation began to consider the proposition of building a new Lutheran church of their own (prior it was Reformed and Lutheran).

The corner-stone dates 1882, but the account of the dedication services dates November 30, 1884. Rev. Shearer, of Somerset, preached the sermon. Revs. Felton and Brodfuhrer were also present. The amount to be raised was \$1,600; of this amount \$1,300 was raised in the morning and the remaining portion raised at the evening session, when the church was dedicated by the pastor, Rev. John N. Unruh, free of debt.

The corner-stone for the present building was laid during 1901 by Rev. Wachter, pastor. The building was dedicated January 26, 1902. It is a frame, 35 x 68, and cost \$2,700. Revs. W. A. Shipman, D.D., R. S. Patterson, J. H. Houseman, L. N. Fleck and M. S. Romig were present during the services.

On April 18, 1915, W. E. Sunday entered upon his duties as pastor of Hooversville Charge. It then consisted of Hooversville, Graef's, Shade, Lambertsville.

During the summer of 1915, Cairnbrook building up so rapidly, and Graef's Church being located so near this new town, a movement on the part of that congregation was started for a division of the charge.

A special meeting of the Joint Council was called. Dr. Young, our Missionary Superintendent, presided; a decision was reached to divide the charge.

Hooversville and Lambertville to form the Hooversville Charge.

Graef's and Shade to form the new charge which has taken the name Cairnbrook Charge.

Necessary papers were arranged and presented before Synod that fall, meeting at Huntingdon. The division was sanctioned, with the clause that the pastor of the Hooversville Charge supply the newly-formed charge till they called a pastor.

Rev. J. A. Richter was called May 1, 1916, to the Cairnbrook Charge, and fulfilled the condition and completed the separation.

ST. JOHN'S, LAMBERTVILLE

The Lutherans in this community were members of Shade,



LUTHERAN CHURCH AT LAMBERTVILLE, PA., HOOVERSVILLE CHARGE

Shanksville and Stoyestown, when in 1857 they organized under the leadership of Rev. J. K. Bricker.

This congregation and the Reformed built the first church in Lambertville in 1861, Rev. John Beaver their pastor.

The first church council: Elders—Abraham Lambert, John Sipe. Deacons—Adam Grimm, Joseph Sipe.

The edifice was 45 x 40, costing \$1,200. The day of dedication was December 13, 1861.

From this date on it has been served by the same pastors as Hooversville.

In 1890 a new Lutheran church was built in Lambertsville. It is a frame structure, Gothic in design, 38 x 65 feet, and contains two rooms, separated by a sliding partition, so arranged as to be thrown into one in case of a crowded house.

The church is well adapted to the needs of the congregation, and reflects great credit to the pastor and people who labored so earnestly for the accomplishment of this noble work, the pastor being Rev. J. H. Houseman.

The entire cost of the church was \$3,100. Of this amount, \$1,200 remained to be raised on the day of dedication. Rev. C. B. Gruver, of Berlin, Pa., preached the dedicatory sermon, and solicited the subscriptions. The people so nobly responded to the call that in a short time \$1,250 was subscribed, and the church was solemnly set apart to divine worship free of debt.

The following pastors were also present and participated in the services: Rev. J. H. Zinn, of Glade, Pa.; Rev. E. S. Johnston, of Stoyestown, Pa.; Rev. J. J. Welch, of Friedens, Pa. Rev. Zinn preached on Saturday evening, and Rev. Johnston on Sunday evening.

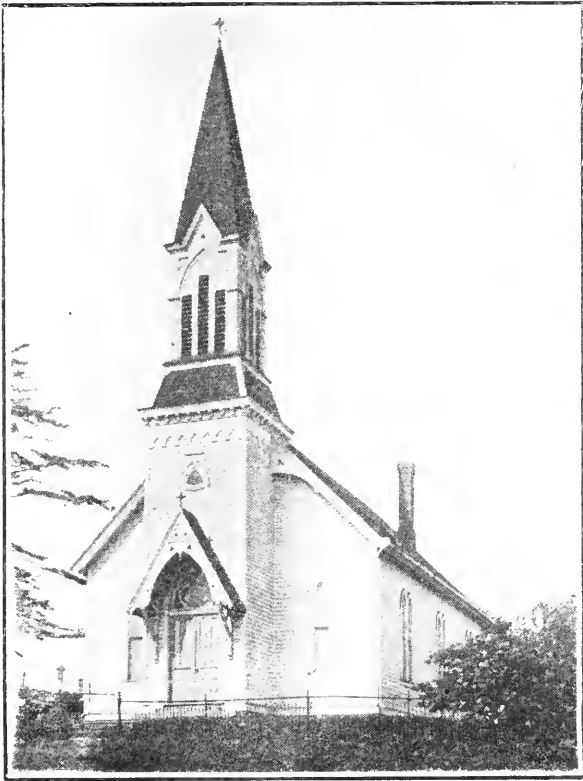
THE JENNERSTOWN CHARGE

Rev. Elmer F. Rice, Pastor

ST. JAMES' EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

St. James' is the oldest congregation of this pastorate, the first one to be organized on the west side of Stony Creek between Stoyestown and Johnstown. The Emmanuel Cover Schoolhouse, in which services were first held, was located in a settlement almost entirely of Quaker persuasion. There were only six families of the Lutheran faith in the community: Michael Stuftt and wife, Joseph Boyer and wife, Emmanuel Cover and wife, George Swank and wife, John Deibert and wife and Jacob Shaffer and wife. Here is the nucleus of Lutheranism which has grown until it has become the strongest faith of this section. In 1836, Rev. C. F. Meyer, who traveled as a missionary from Somerset to Cambria and Clearfield Counties, stopped sometimes

on his way and preached for these people. He was the first Lutheran minister who preached in this vicinity. In 1839, the Somerset pastor, Rev. P. Rizer, took charge of St. James' as a station, preaching in the Quaker meeting house. Early in 1840,



ST. JAMES', JENNERSTOWN PASTORATE

a congregation was organized with the above-named persons and two others in the Hopewell M. E. Church.

At once preparations were made to build, and in the autumn of 1840, a little church, costing \$1,000, was dedicated on a piece of ground given by Simon P. Shaffer, in Jenner Township. The work was largely done by Emmanuel Cover. This edifice, a one-story frame structure, 40 by 45 feet, served the people until 1887, when a new church was erected to the service of God.

After the church was built Emmanuel Cover, a local preacher, served during the vacancies of an ordained minister.

This congregation became a part of the Stoyestown pastorate in 1843, its pastor, Rev. Samuel B. Lawson, serving until January 1, 1845. During 1845, the Davidsville pastorate was formed, including St. James'. By the consent of the president of the Synod the Rev. Gideon Butler took charge of the Davidsville pastorate in 1846, and served for three years as the first regular pastor. We have an interesting letter written by him and published in the *Lutheran Observer* of October 1, 1847. In this letter he says: "I found it a rough country and the nature of the people corresponding with the face of the country—the people spiritually dead—with the exception of one congregation (St. James'), where they have enjoyed regular preaching by Brother Rizer, and after his charge was divided by Brother S. B. Lawson, who has added a great number of members to the Church through this section of the country. A certain good sister at whose house I stopped when first I came to this place observed to me: 'Sir, do you know you are going to Stony Creek, so-called from its rocky channel.' Upon my answering in the affirmative, 'Well,' said she, 'you will find the people much like the name of the creek; you will need a heavy sledge and you must handle it well, for it will take sledging before those rocks will break.' And so I have found it, generally, with the above exception, but thank God some impression has been made on some of the rocks, and if they are not broken they are pretty well cracked, and I hope with a few more blows with the gospel sledge judiciously aimed will, by the blessing of God, break some of the flinty rocks. In one congregation there are four male members who, when I first came, though they are members of the Lutheran Church, had many reasons to urge *why they ought not to pray in public*, yet they are long since praying members. All is dead and lifeless in my other congregations. Vital religion is denounced as a new measure, wild fire, etc.

"I had four congregations when I first came here, one of which I had to abandon (Moses) on account of its distance from the one I had to supply on the same day, being eleven miles apart and a very rough road. I have commenced to preach at a place, Jennersville, where they never had Lutheran preaching, in hopes

that I might establish a preaching place or a small congregation. I have to preach half of my time in German. If all goes well my salary may amount to \$150, which will require great economy to pay board and keep a horse, etc.

"Your brother in Christ,

"GIDEON BUTLER."

Rev. Butler resigned the pastorate May 15, 1849, on account of failing health and moved to Frostburg where he died.

The pastors who succeeded Rev. Butler were: Rev. William A. Kopp, who was the principal of the Johnstown Academy where he lived, 1850-1852; Rev. Jacob K. Bricker, 1852-1854; Rev. Joseph J. Bachtell, 1855-1857; Rev. Jacob K. Bricker, 1857-1859; Rev. John Beaver, 1860-1863; Rev. Jacob K. Bricker, 1864-1865; Rev. Jacob B. Crist, 1867-1869; Rev. Adam R. Height, 1870-1871; Rev. David Stufft, 1872-1873.

This congregation adopted a constitution April 22, 1861. During the early part of 1873, the Jennerstown pastorate was formed consisting of the St. James', Mt. Zion and Jennerstown congregations. The Rev. Henry Seifert took charge of this pastorate June 16, 1873, and served for three years. He was succeeded by Rev. William M. Spangler, 1877-1882; Rev. Luther Kuhnman, 1882-1884; Rev. Samuel Stouffer, 1884-1888; Rev. George W. Crist, 1889-1896; Rev. J. W. Hutchinson, 1896-1900; Rev. J. F. Stabley, 1900-1906; Rev. Charles E. Berkey, 1907-1913; Rev. Elmer F. Rice, 1913—

The corner-stone of a new church was laid May 6, 1886, by the pastor, Rev. Samuel Stouffer. Rev. J. F. Shearer, of Somerset, and Rev. A. Sell, of Stoyestown, assisted in the services. The dedication services were held January 9, 1887. Rev. J. F. Shearer preached the dedicatory sermon. The pastor was also assisted by Revs. A. Sell, E. Manges and C. B. Gruver. It is a frame structure, 50 by 32 feet, with spire and bell, and cost \$2,570. On the day of dedication \$365 was given.

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH, JENNERSTOWN, PA.

When Rev. J. K. Bricker resigned the Davidsville pastorate January 1, 1866, he continued to supply a portion of the charge in the absence of a pastor. He is thought to have preached in a schoolhouse here.

The organization dates from March 3, 1871, when the Rev. John P. Hentz assisted at the adoption of a constitution, and on March 4, of articles of incorporation and of union with the Davidsville pastorate. This organization, made under the oversight of the pastor present, was later nullified, because it was thought to bear the impress of the sympathies of Rev. Hentz for



CHRIST CHURCH, JENNERSTOWN PASTORATE

the General Council; and Rev. A. R. Height, of the Davidsville charge, reported to Synod his organization of the congregation, March 25, 1871. On this date the first council was chosen: Elders, Jeremiah Shaffer and Jacob Friedline; deacons, Henry Brook, George Blanset; trustees, John Brook, Henry W. Maurer and Adam B. Shaffer. A building committee, consisting of H.

W. Maurer, George Friedline and Benjamin Klein, was appointed. A lot was secured free. The corner-stone was laid September 23, 1871, by Rev. John Tomlinson, president of Synod, assisted by Rev. C. F. Heyer, D.D., then of Philadelphia. The work was largely done by George S. Blanset. The church was dedicated by the Rev. Jesse Winecoff, who preached the sermon. At this time the first regular pastor, Rev. D. Stufft, confirmed a class. The building is a plank-frame structure, 60 by 38 feet, and cost about \$3,000. In 1873 a plot of ground near the church was purchased for a parsonage, at a cost of \$1,300. During Rev. G. W. Crist's pastorate a new parsonage was built, at a cost of \$1,400. This church passed through a crisis because of the removal and the death of so many of its members; but new life has appeared and the membership has been increased so that at the present there are 105 members on the roll (1916). During 1915, the church was repapered, electric light installed, and two flues built, at a cost of \$200. This church has always been a part of the Jennerstown pastorate since its organization, June 16, 1873.

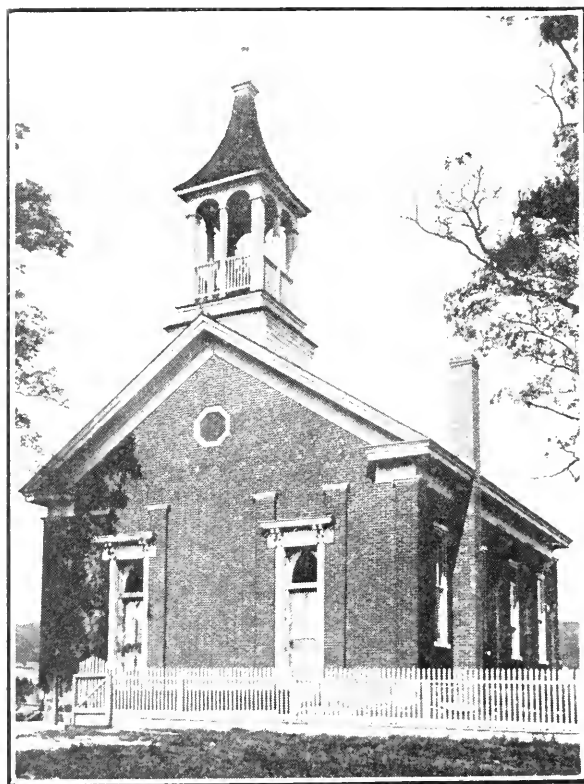
MT. ZION EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

The Mt. Zion congregation, composed of members largely from the St. James' congregation, was organized April 27, 1871, by the Rev. John Tomlinson, in the Maurer's schoolhouse. It had forty charter members. A constitution was adopted and the following officers were elected and installed: Elders, Daniel Fisher, George Rink and Samuel Boyer; deacons, Noah Lohr, William H. Rink and Alexander Landers; trustees, Jeremiah Maurer, John Rink and Samuel Boyer.

The congregation made arrangements to build a brick church on a lot donated by Aaron Walker on the eastern slope of the Laurel Hill, about four miles northwest of Jennerstown. The corner-stone was laid September 23, 1871, by the Rev. John Tomlinson, assisted by the Rev. C. F. Heyer, D.D. The church, a one-story brick structure, 60 by 38 feet, was built at a cost of \$3,000, and was dedicated to the public worship of God, June 30, 1872, by the pastor, Rev. D. Stufft. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. J. B. Crist, of Altoona.

The work of this congregation flourished until 1888, when it

passed through a crisis. "Many prominent members moved away, and others being removed by death, led some to believe that the work might as well be abandoned. But a change for the better came and the work has maintained a steady growth, until it has attained a membership of seventy-seven, the largest at present in the pastorate," so wrote Rev. Berkey in 1911. The



MT. ZION, JENNERSTOWN

work has continued to grow, until we now have a membership of 110 on the roll (1917).

During the summer of 1916 this congregation decided to remodel their church building. Two rooms were excavated, a new ceiling was placed in the building, and the walls and ceiling frescoed, the interior woodwork and the outside of the building

were treated to a coat of paint, a steam heating system was installed, a flue built on the outside of the building, figured art glass was put in all of the windows, an oil painting of the ascension of Christ was painted back of the altar, new pews and pulpit furniture were installed. A cement walk was laid in front of the church. The total cost was about \$2,800. Services of rededication were held February 4, 1917. The pastor, Rev. Elmer F. Rice, was assisted by the Rev. L. P. Young, D.D., of Elk Lick, and the Rev. Robert D. Clare, of Johnstown, Pa. The entire indebtedness was cancelled on the day of dedication. The Mt. Zion Church is now one of the most beautiful of the country churches in the Alleghany Synod.

STANTON MILLS EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

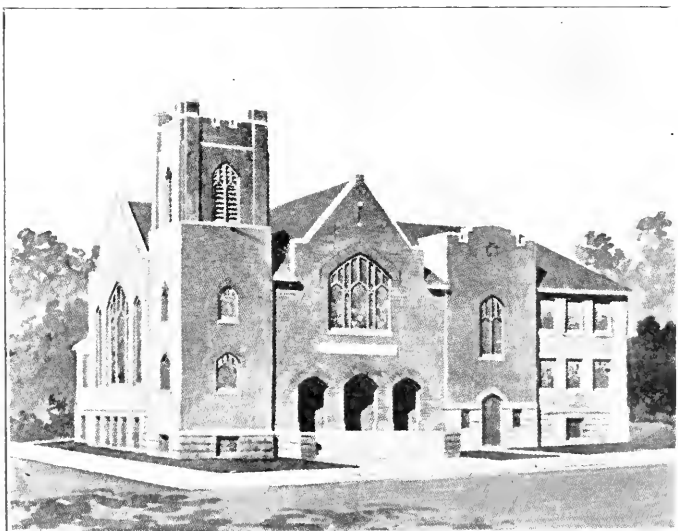
Members of the Stoyestown, Horner's and St. James' congregations who lived at Stanton Mills and vicinity having been served with preaching by the Stoyestown pastors, took steps to organize a congregation of their own at this place. The congregation was organized November 13, 1886, with thirty-two charter members. The corner-stone was laid the same day by the Rev. A. Sell, on a lot donated by Frederick Slagle. The pastor was assisted by the Revs. C. B. Gruver, Welch, and S. Stouffer. A building was erected at a cost of \$1,500, and was dedicated May 15, 1887, by the pastor, A. Sell. Rev. W. W. Criley preached the sermon, Revs. Houseman and Stouffer assisting in the services. This congregation was received into the Alleghany Synod in 1887, as a part of the Jennerstown pastorate. Its present membership is sixteen. The work was abandoned in 1911, as the building stands on ground at the very end of the waters of Lake Quemaboning. The members were compelled to move elsewhere when this artificial lake was built. Services have been resumed with the hope that it may be continued for the convenience of the people in the vicinity.

ST. ANDREW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, BOSWELL

The Merchants' Coal Company, in the early spring of 1901, started operations about one and one-half miles north of Jenners, Pa., and in a very short time a town sprang up called Boswell. Lutherans from the immediate vicinity moved into the town and began business. The need of a church was reported to the

Somerset Conference of the Alleghany Synod in the autumn of 1901. On motion of the Conference Rev. J. F. Stabley and Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., were appointed a committee to secure a lot. This committee reported favorably at the spring Conference. Revs. J. F. Stabley, E. S. Johnston and L. N. Fleck were appointed a committee to organize a Sunday school and to hold preaching services if they deemed it advisable.

On June 10, 1902, the committee met and rented a hall and organized a Sunday school with J. H. Mahaffey, superintendent,



ST. ANDREW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, BOSWELL, PA.

and Bruce Phillippi, secretary. The first preaching services were held July 6, 1903, by the Rev. J. F. Stabley. Services were held regularly each Sabbath evening by the committee assisted by the Rev. C. M. Wachter, of Davidsville, until September 20, 1903, on which date an organization was effected with twenty-one charter members. A constitution was adopted and the name of St. Andrew was decided upon. The following officers were elected: Elders, J. J. Shaffer and R. B. Phillippi; deacons, Charles F. Livengood and Charles A. Miller.

The Alleghany Synod, held in Meyersdale from September 25 to October 1, received the St. Andrew's congregation as an

integral part of the Alleghany Synod, and placed it under the care of the Jennerstown pastorate.

A lot was purchased of John Mock on the corner of Main Street and Merchant's Avenue for the sum of \$500. A building committee of R. O. Crist, R. B. Phillippi, C. A. Miller, Kane Ober, Joseph Silva, George Schoff and F. C. Elden was appointed. Charles F. Livengood and R. O. Crist were appointed to solicit funds. Ground was broken with appropriate services August 22, 1904. The corner-stone was laid by the pastor September 18, 1904. The sermon was preached by Rev. L. N. Fleck, D.D. The building was dedicated to the service of God, May 14, 1905. The sermon was preached by the Rev. R. S. Paterson, Revs. Charles Lambert, George W. Crist and J. F. Stabley assisting in the services. It cost about \$2,500, and was dedicated free of debt. It was a frame structure, 35 by 50 feet, Gothic, with tower and bell, circular oak pews, stained glass and electric lights.

Rev. Berkey writes in 1911: "We have thirty-five members at the present. Many of the members come and go so that its growth has not been steady. After four years of service the present pastor has on the roll a new list of members with the exception of five." But during the winter and spring of 1914, St. Andrew's took on new life. A successful revival was held in which the pastor was assisted by the Rev. L. L. Sieber, of Gettysburg, Pa. From that time to the present (1916) we have been growing steadily, until now we have on the roll 250 members. Our building became too small for the great increase and on April 15, 1915, it was decided to build a new church. The adjoining lot on Main Street was purchased for \$350. A building committee of L. G. Hoffman, L. L. Ober, R. B. Phillippi, John O. Himble and Herman Krause was elected. Ground was broken July 14, 1916, and the corner-stone was laid by the pastor September 3, 1916. The sermon for the occasion was preached by the Rev. John McCarney, of Friedens, Pa.

The contract was let to B. F. Gindlesperger. It is 78 by 58 feet, of Gothic design, figured and ornamental art glass, brick and tile structure, with separate Sunday school rooms and social rooms in the basement, electric lights, circular oak pews, and cost, approximately, \$20,000.

Services of dedication were held from April 30 to May 13. The dedicatory services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Elmer F. Rice, at the evening service of May 6, 1917. The morning sermon on the day of dedication was delivered by the Rev. F. R. Wagner, president of Synod. The Rev. Robert D. Clare preached in the afternoon, and the Rev. S. N. Carpenter in the evening. The Rev. L. P. Young, D.D., had charge of the finances for the day.

The week previous and the week following the day of dedication the following brethren preached: Revs. I. H. Wagner, D.D., I. P. Hawkins, Simon Snyder, Roy V. Derr, Clay E. Rice, J. S. English, E. Roy Hauser, Guy E. McCarney, E. E. Oney and C. E. Berkey. The building was dedicated to the service of God with a debt of only \$5,500 upon it. Great was the rejoicing that this beautiful church was dedicated with so small a debt upon it. The completion of this church is a remarkable achievement for this congregation. May 6, 1917, will be a day long remembered in the history of St. Andrew's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Boswell.

THE FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH

Rev. R. D. Clare, Pastor

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Special interest attaches to the history of the First English Lutheran Church of Johnstown, because of the fact that this church holds the position of a mother organization among all the other strong Lutheran congregations which now exist in Johnstown and its vicinity.

For most of our information concerning the earliest years of this church's career we are indebted to data collected in 1876 by the Rev. Reuben A. Fink and embodied by him in a valuable historical sketch, while the files of the *Johnstown Tribune* and the *Lutheran Observer*, together with an important sketch written in 1902 by the Rev. William Alfred Shipman, D.D., have preserved for us all the most important facts connected with the church's more recent development. Unfortunately, many of the church's most valuable records were swept away by the great flood which devastated Johnstown in the spring of 1889, and for that

reason certain periods of its history cannot be treated with that fullness and accuracy of detail that might be desired.

Lutheran settlers evidently located upon the present site of Johnstown at the very beginning of the last century. While it is probable that they were visited occasionally by some of the pioneer Lutheran preachers of that period there is apparently no record to that effect. There are reliable records, however, which tell us that for a few years prior to 1824, the Rev. John C. Rebenach, pastor at Somerset in 1819 and 1820, preached occasionally in this vicinity, while in the year mentioned—1824—he began to preach at stated intervals in a schoolhouse situated in what is now the First Ward of the city of Johnstown. Others who preached in the same schoolhouse at intervals more or less regular in the years immediately following were the Revs. Wilhelm Shultz, C. F. Heyer of Somerset, N. G. Sharretts and Jacob Medtart, pastors at Indiana, 1827-1838, and 1838-1842, respectively. In 1829 or 1830, the schoolhouse was apparently abandoned and services were held in a brick warehouse built by Peter Levergood. At this time, Peter Levergood, J. A. Trefts and Daniel Seigh were appointed to care for the interests of the Lutherans in the town and its vicinity. The organization of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Johnstown dates from this period.

In 1832 the first church edifice was erected on the site of the present building, the formal dedication taking place on Ascension Day, 1834. The ground upon which the new church was built was owned by Peter Levergood; but the latter subsequently gave to the congregation a deed for the property, and, besides paying all but \$300 of the cost of the building, also provided his fellow-Lutherans with a parsonage and a Sunday school building.

The first settled pastor of the congregation after the erection of the church building was the Rev. C. Barnitz. At the close of his pastorate, in 1842, the Alleghany Synod was formed and a change occurred in the congregation's Synodical affiliations.

After the resignation of the Rev. Barnitz, the Rev. Jacob Martin, of Hollidaysburg, preached occasionally until 1843 when the Rev. Peter Reitmeyer became pastor. The latter served only two years, and from the time of his resignation until 1847 the church's pulpit was supplied occasionally by the Rev. Mr. Butler,

of Cumberland, Md. In 1847, the Rev. A. Bosserman became pastor, remaining with the congregation just one year; and in 1848 the Rev. P. Sahn took charge and continued to serve until 1852. During the Rev. Sahn's pastorate the German element of the congregation withdrew and established the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church of Johnstown, now one of the largest congregations in the General Council. Previous to the withdrawal of the German members services had been conducted in both languages, but since that event only the English has been required.

On April 2, 1849, the congregation was incorporated by the court of Cambria County as "The Evangelical Lutheran congregation at Johnstown," the incorporators being the Rev. P. Sahn, with the Messrs. Jacob Levergood, Dr. Michael Hay and Gottlieb Beierly, as elders, and the Messrs. Frederick Marbourg, John Benton and J. W. Wehn, as deacons.

During the Rev. Sahn's pastorate the Wilmore Lutheran Church was organized as a part of the Johnstown charge. On June 5, 1844, the Rev. Peter Reitmeyer had organized a congregation at the "Half-way House," the name then given to what is now Summerhill. Up to within a few years of the Civil War these congregations constituted one charge.

On April 1, 1853, the Rev. Jacob Martin was called to the Johnstown pastorate. Some time in the year 1855 he resigned. The Rev. D. Swope assumed charge April 1, 1856, and remained with the congregation until March 27, 1859. From the third Sunday in October, 1859, until February 10, 1861, the Rev. C. L. Keedy was pastor, the latter being succeeded on January 1, 1862, by the Rev. A. C. Ehrenfelt, who continued to labor here until March 31, 1864. During the year and a half immediately following the Rev. Keedy's resignation the pastoral office was vacant, but occasional preaching services were conducted by the Rev. J. W. Schwartz, of Johnstown.

On November 1, 1865, the Rev. Reuben A. Fink, D.D., previously of Lewisburg, assumed pastoral relations, and with his advent the church entered upon a new epoch of material growth and spiritual vitality. At this time the congregation numbered 175 communicant members, while the Sunday school had an enrollment of 340 scholars.

Near the close of the Rev. Ehrenfelt's pastorate, in 1864, it was resolved by the congregation to build a new church, and the following building committee was chosen: Messrs. John Benton, Jacob Levergood, F. W. Hay, Jacob Fend and James McMillen. Because of ill health Mr. Levergood was able to serve for only a short time, his place on the committee being taken by Mr. John Parke, while the committee was subsequently enlarged by the addition of Messrs. Joseph Koontz and Jacob Swank.



FORMER FIRST LUTHERAN CHURCH BUILDING, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

The old church, a neat and commodious brick structure, occupied by the congregation for more than thirty years, was torn down in February, 1864, and from that time until the new building was ready for occupancy the congregation worshiped successively in the German Lutheran Church, on Locust Street, and the Methodist Protestant Church, then located on Franklin Street.

The work upon the foundations of the new building was begun

in the spring of 1864, but the corner-stone was not laid until June 18, 1865. In this latter ceremony the Revs. S. A. Holman, of Altoona, and J. W. Schwartz, of Johnstown, officiated. In June, 1866, the congregation began holding services in the basement of the new structure, and on May 19, 1867, the formal dedication took place, the services being in charge of the newly elected pastor, the Rev. Reuben A. Fink, D.D., and the dedicatory sermon being preached by the Rev. F. W. Conrad, D.D., of Philadelphia. The cost of the new building was \$30,000, the entire amount being raised before the dedication.

The building was beautiful in design and commodious in all its appointments. One of its most distinguishing features was a large tower, the top of which was just 160 feet from the ground. In this tower there was, in addition to a clear-toned 1455-pound bell, a great three-faced clock. This clock was donated in 1902 to the City Hall.

In 1887, necessary repairs were made to the church at a cost of about \$1,700, and on September 25 of this year the improved edifice was rededicated, the Rev. F. W. Conrad again preaching the dedicatory sermon.

It was near the close of Dr. Fink's long and fruitful pastorate that the terrible Johnstown Flood occurred. In the appalling rush of waters on May 31, 1889, the First Lutheran Church stood firm, but the congregation suffered inestimable losses in precious lives and material resources. Christian faith and courage triumphed, however, even over this great calamity with its many reverses and a new start was again made.

In February, 1890, Dr. Fink, because of bodily infirmities which were largely the result of the distressing experiences and excessive labors incident to the awful catastrophe of the previous year, resigned as active pastor of the First Lutheran Church. The congregation, having no alternative, reluctantly accepted his resignation, but as an evidence of love and appreciation it at once elected him as pastor emeritus, which position he continued to hold up to the time of his lamented death on March 25, 1895.

On March 13, 1890, the Rev. William Alfred Shipman, D.D., then of Hollidaysburg, was elected as successor to Dr. Fink. Dr. Shipman accepted the call on April 25, 1890, and on June 1, of that year, he assumed full pastoral relations.

Another period of remarkable growth and prosperity now followed. As a new Johnstown sprang up out of the wreck and ruin of the awful flood, the First Church more than kept pace with surrounding developments, and in point of both numerical strength and social influence it soon became the community's leading congregation.

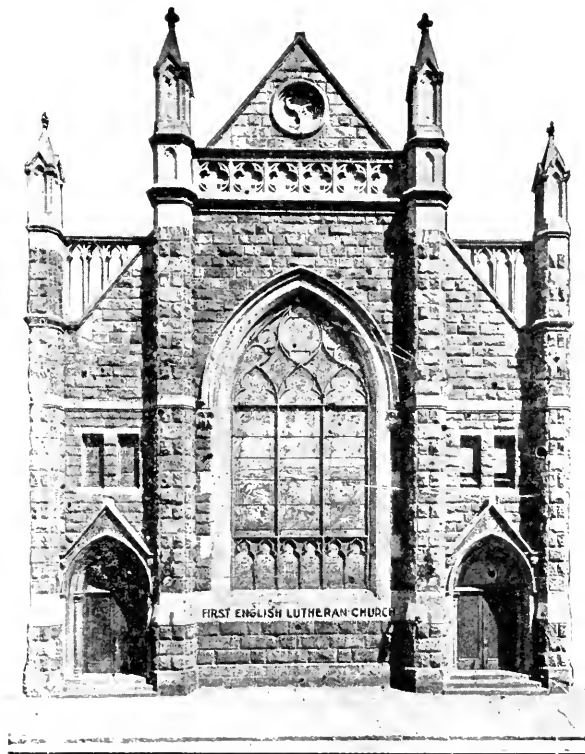
In the spring of 1901, the congregation for the third time in its history took steps to erect a new house of worship, the following persons being chosen as a building committee: Messrs. H. H. Weaver, Curt G. Campbell, Alexander McKeever and William Cooke. The last services in the old church were held Easter Sunday, April 7, and from that time until the new edifice was completed the congregation met for its services in the Cambria Library auditorium. During the summer of 1901, the old building was demolished, and on August 3, the corner-stone of the new structure was laid. The work of building was finished late in the fall of 1902, and on Sunday, November 9, of this year, a joyful feast of dedication was observed, the Rev. Charles S. Albert, D.D., of Philadelphia, preaching the dedicatory sermon. This new building is the one now occupied by the congregation. It has many beautiful and modern appointments, and is one of the handsomest church edifices in the city. The total cost of building and equipment was approximately \$60,000.

While industriously seeking to acquire a better material equipment for its work, the congregation was also very active during this period in enlarging her sphere of spiritual endeavor and fruitfulness. In 1901, a Lutheran Sunday school, which had been conducted in Moxham for about four years by members of the First Church, was organized into a mission and provided with a place of worship, to which was given the name, "The Coleman Avenue Chapel." Under the fostering care of the pastor and members of the First Church this mission experienced a steady and substantial growth, and in the spring of 1907, it became a separate and independent congregation under the name of "The Moxham Evangelical Lutheran Church."

With the year 1910, Dr. Shipman's long term of service as pastor of the First Church was brought to a close by his retiring from the pastorate December 31. In Dr. Shipman's last parochial report to Synod we find the congregation credited with

an active communicant membership of 750, and the Sunday school with a membership of 400.

At a congregational meeting held Sunday, February 5, 1911, the Rev. Robert D. Clare, then pastor of the St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, York, was elected to succeed Dr. Shipman. His acceptance of the call extended to him was announced one



FIRST LUTHERAN CHURCH, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

week later, and on Sunday, March 19, he assumed full pastoral relations.

During the following year special attention was paid to the organization of the Sunday school along most modern and efficient lines. A Home Department and a Cradle Roll were formed, the classes were graded, new literature was introduced and more

than six hundred members were added to the general enrollment. Special work was also undertaken with the boys of the school and congregation, and a Junior Brotherhood was organized.

In November, of 1911, the young people of the First Church took the initiative in bringing all the Lutheran congregations of the city together for an inspiring joint Luther Day observance. This observance, which has ever since been an annual event of considerable importance and prominence, has served to unite our Lutheran congregations for enthusiastic co-operation along various other lines of church activity.

In January, 1912, the finances of the congregation were put upon a more efficient plane, and the weekly duplex envelope system was introduced. The rapid growth of the Sunday school in one year from 400 to 1,000 brought a demand for larger quarters. Consequently, in the summer of 1912, the basement of the Sunday school annex was excavated and a large room for adults, with two extra class rooms and a kitchen attached, was created. At the same time the other rooms of the Sunday school were enlarged and improved. The entire cost of this work was something in excess of \$7,000. At an impressive service of rededication, held November 10, this amount was fully provided for by cash contributions and subscriptions.

In the fall of 1913, the congregation purchased a beautiful and commodious parsonage, located at 332 Vine Street, at a cost of \$16,000.

During the six and one-half years of the present pastorate more than seven hundred members have been received into the congregational fellowship, a fine efficiency of organization has been attained, all financial obligations have been met, and an ever-increasing spirit of benevolent and missionary activity has greatly enlarged the congregation's sphere of Christian service and fruitfulness.

The First English Lutheran Church of Johnstown has had a noble history. Since its humble beginning nearly a century ago it has passed through many trying vicissitudes, but it has always enjoyed signal evidences of the Divine favor and guidance. It has been greatly blessed and it has also been a blessing, multitudes both at home and abroad having come within the sphere of its beneficent influences. Its present is bright and prosperous. Its

future, in this year of grace 1917, is as hopeful and inspiring as the promises of God.

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Rev. S. N. Carpenter, D.D., Pastor

In the year 1885, Mr. A. J. Follmar, an active member of the First Lutheran Church of Johnstown, made a canvass of the Seventh Ward of the city and the immediate vicinity. The canvass disclosed a sufficient number of families to justify the establishment of a Sunday school. During the same year a Sunday school was organized in a small frame building located on Horner Street, which had been formerly used as a German schoolhouse. This building was used as a Sunday school room for a period of a few months. The school afterward occupied a room leased from the Johnstown Borough schools for the space of one year.

At the expiration of the lease for the schoolhouse a lot on Horner Street was leased from the Grafe heirs for a term of ten years at an annual rental of \$20. In the spring of 1886, a frame chapel, 30 by 50 feet, was erected on the aforesaid lot at a cost of \$1,000, not including the cost of the simple furnishings of the room. Sunday school services were held in this chapel regularly. There were occasional preaching services through the assistance of neighboring pastors, such as the Revs. David Stuft, of the Scalp Level charge; J. N. Unruh, of the Hooversville charge, and W. H. Settemeyer, of the Rockwood charge.

The congregation was organized March 21, 1887, with the name, Second Lutheran Church of Johnstown, by the Rev. R. A. Fink, D.D., who was at that time the pastor of the First Lutheran Church. The organization consisted of thirteen charter members as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Adam J. Follmar, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ott, Mr. and Mrs. Emmanuel Seese, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Seelar and Mrs. Eliza Stickler, all former members of the First Lutheran Church, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crissey, who were former members of Graef Lutheran Church. The new organization was supplied by the

aforementioned pastors and by the Rev. J. J. Kerr, of Altoona, Pa.

At the convention of the Alleghany Synod held at the First Lutheran Church of Johnstown, in 1888, the organization was represented by A. J. Follmar, as commissioner, and the congregation was received as a part of the Alleghany Synod.



TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

In the fall of 1888, the congregation of thirty members extended a call to Rev. J. J. Kerr. Rev. Kerr accepted the call, but did not move to the city, and resigned after a few months' pastorate. The first officers who served the congregation were: Elders, A. J. Follmar, Isaac Ream and Emmanuel Seese; deacons, Jacob Wonders, George E. Thomas and Conrad Block.

The first resident pastor was the Rev. G. W. W. Amick, who came to the charge from Oakland, Md. He served the congregation as pastor from April, 1889, to February, 1898.

Just as the people were about to proceed with the installation of their new pastor their plans were averted by the disaster of May 31, 1889, which is known as the Johnstown Flood. The chapel was flooded and the furniture and fixtures were destroyed,



THREE REMAINING CHARTER MEMBERS, TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, JOHNSTOWN—MR. AND MRS. A. J. FOLLMAR, MRS. MARY ADAMS

leaving the congregation without a place of worship for some time. The chapel was fitted up temporarily and used as a commissary from whence were distributed food and clothing to the stricken people of the Conemaugh Valley. Regular services were resumed in July of the same year.

On November 15, 1889, the two lots which constitute the present site of the church, at Pine and Hickory Streets, were pur-

chased from E. J. Govier for the sum of \$3,000. On March 9, 1890, at a congregational meeting, the name of the church was changed to Trinity Lutheran Church of Johnstown. The organization was incorporated in the courts of Cambria County the same year.

On April 9, 1893, the congregation decided to erect a house of worship at a cost of \$16,000. The work was well in progress when the financial panic and depression of 1893 set in. One of the leading industries of the city, known as the Johnson Works, moved their large rail mill to Lorain, O., working financial disaster to the congregation. In spite of these adversities the new edifice was erected and the Sunday school apartment was completed, leaving the auditorium to be completed later. All services were now held in the Sunday school room until 1903.

The second regular pastor was the Rev. Charles W. Anschutz, D.D., who served as pastor from May, 1898, to September 30, 1909. Rev. Anschutz came to this work from North Manchester, Ind. During the period of vacancy the congregation was supplied with preaching services by the Rev. P. G. Bell, of Altoona, Pa.

Rev. Anschutz found a congregation of about two hundred members. There was a debt of \$22,000, and a growing and promising field of labor. The main auditorium of the church was completed and dedicated in 1903. The cost of this improvement was \$2,500. A part of the basement was excavated and fitted up for the work of the Ladies' Aid Society and social gatherings at a cost of about \$600, and the primary room of the Sunday school was partitioned and fitted with small chairs.

During the years from 1898 to 1909, these improvements were paid and the debt was reduced to \$7,500. These financial operations were accomplished by means of great and heroic sacrifices on the part of the congregation. Special credit is due to the members of the Ladies' Aid Society for their untiring efforts to put the credit and financial status of the congregation on a secure foundation. Rev. Anschutz left a congregation of 350 members.

A Luther League was organized on September 14, 1902. It continued for some years, but was finally discontinued. A Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was organized

about January 1, 1904. It was in existence for about two years. After the resignation of Rev. Anschutz the congregation was without a pastor for the period of five months.

The Rev. H. C. Rose was the third regular pastor of the congregation. He served as pastor from February, 1910, to September 1, 1913. He came to his work at Trinity from Saxton, Pa.

In May, 1910, the auditorium and the Sunday school rooms of the church were frescoed at a cost of \$564.

The church celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the



REV. S. N. CARPENTER, D.D.

organization of the Sunday school during the week, October 26-30, 1910. During the process of this celebration the congregation subscribed the entire remaining indebtedness of the church. Part of the sum thus subscribed was consumed in the payment of interest while awaiting the time for the maturity of the obligations, and some of the subscriptions were not redeemed.

A Möller pipe organ was installed and dedicated on October 1, 1911. Practically the entire cost of the organ was paid within the short space of two years. The cost of the organ was \$2,600, Mr. Andrew Carnegie donating one-half the cost.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society was organized on October 23, 1911. It continues as one of the flourishing organizations of the church. Rev. Rose left a membership of 450.

The present pastor of the church is the Rev. Sanford N. Carpenter, D.D., who took charge on November 6, 1913, coming to this field of labor from Carthage, Ill.

The first "Every Member Canvass" was conducted on March 29, 1914. It resulted in a substantial increase in the offerings for current expenses and benevolence. Since the above date the duplex envelope system has been installed and the "canvass" is a regular feature of the church work.

The congregation set to work to remove the last vestige of the old debt which they had gradually reduced during the years of struggle preceding the year 1914. At a grand "Cash Rally," held on June 4, 1914, cash offerings to the amount of \$3,300 were brought in. This was more than enough to pay off the remaining indebtedness of \$3,100. The removal of this old obstruction proved, indeed, a case of "Barriers Burned Away" for Trinity Lutheran Church as it enabled the congregation to go ahead with its plans for the very necessary improvement and enlargement of the church building. At a congregational meeting, held June 25, 1914, the church council was authorized to proceed with the repair of the church. The following were the members of the building committee: F. B. Kinzey, chairman; David Ott, R. W. Horner, C. S. Boyts, S. C. Ream, R. O. Miller, Edgar Bantly, Lewis Shirey, S. N. Carpenter, D.D., C. E. Frank, H. L. Bolden, Sem Kauffman, August Ohlson and J. R. Crissey. The repairs consisted of the excavation and furnishing of the unimproved part of the basement. A steam heating plant was installed, the auditorium was enlarged by the removal of the former "Lecture Room" partition. The church was refrescoed, relighted and furnished with new pews and carpet, with hardwood floors and new chancel furniture. Extensive repairs were also made to the outside walls, roof and tower. The cost of these improvements was \$8,000. During the summer of 1915, an additional room for

the Beginners' Department was provided at an expense of \$1,000. For the payment of these and other obligations the congregation has consistently followed the cash system of giving without soliciting subscriptions. By means of the system of cash rallies the congregation is free from debt and is ready for aggressive action along lines of Missionary endeavor.

A men's brotherhood, which has rendered excellent service in all these enterprises, was organized on April 7, 1914. The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was reorganized December 1, 1914. The Luther League was reorganized on October 18, 1915. The Mission Band was organized March 17, 1917. The congregation does the work of missions on the home field largely through the process of catechetical instruction. The Sunday school is organized on a most efficient basis and does excellent work. By reason of the harmonious co-operation of all the forces of the church, the membership has grown until there are now 700 communicants and over 800 "confirmed" members. The church raises its apportionment for missionary purposes without difficulty and contributes a total of over \$1,500 annually for all benevolent purposes. The contributions for current expenses are about \$4,000 per year.

The thirtieth anniversary of the organization of the church was celebrated during the week of March 14-21, 1917, with appropriate services. All of the ex-pastors were present to participate and preached to large and enthusiastic assemblies. There is a conviction in the hearts of those who know her best that Trinity Church has just fairly started on her great work.

MONHAM LUTHERAN CHURCH

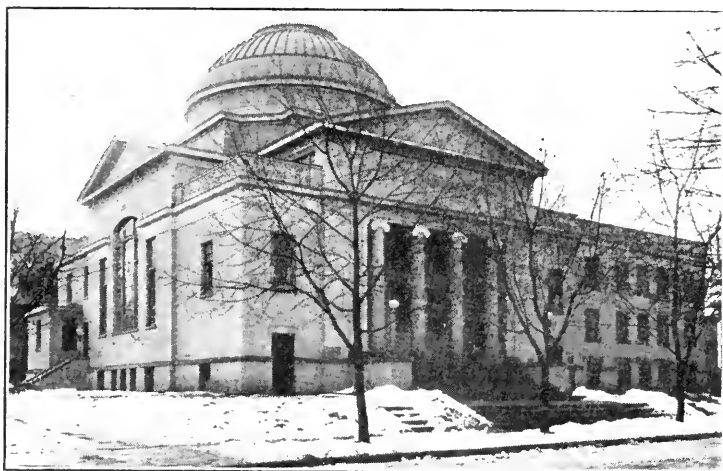
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Rev. H. C. Michael, D.D., Pastor

After the Johnstown Flood in 1889, this beautiful suburb grew rapidly due to the exodus from the central part of the city as well as from Somerset, Bedford and adjacent counties. Many of these people were Lutherans and before long a Sunday school was organized in Paul's Hall. The first meeting was held in the autumn of 1893. Among those present were Rev. F. S.

Shultz, pastor of Grace Lutheran Church; Rev. W. W. Amick, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, and Rev. W. A. Shipman, D.D., pastor of the First Lutheran Church. The attendance was about eighty. Mr. S. H. Cauffiel was the first superintendent of the school. Other superintendents were Dr. J. S. Koontz, Samuel Shaffer and Albert Berkey.

A Ladies' Aid Society was organized in November, 1896, with the following officers: President, Mrs. Peter Fullmer; vice-president, Mrs. S. H. Barefoot; secretary, Mrs. W. M. Risch; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Buchanan. In 1897, this society purchased the lot on Coleman Avenue numbered 637-639. In 1901, a com-



MOXHAM EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

mittee consisting of S. H. Cauffiel, C. E. Walker and W. H. Rietz was authorized to erect a church building upon the lot already purchased. This building was dedicated May 11, 1902. Cost of building was \$2,400. In this building the following Sunday school superintendents officiated in order: H. E. Shaffer, S. H. Cauffiel, M. D. Conrath and George H. Klahre.

In 1905, Rev. C. E. Smith became assistant to Dr. Shipman, of the First Church, his particular field being the Moxham Lutherans. Sunday and mid-week services were conducted by Rev. Smith.

In 1906, a basement was put under the original building at a cost of \$2,700, thus doubling the capacity for the school.

A meeting was held on April 7, 1907, for the purpose of organizing a separate congregation. Rev. Smith resigned April 21, 1907, to take up work in Camden, N. J. On May 5, the organization of the congregation was completed with these officers elected: Elders, W. H. Rink, J. J. Shaffer, Dr. J. S. Koontz; deacons, D. W. Sorber, C. E. Walker, J. W. Buchanan. Rev. H. S. Rhoads was elected pastor May 19, 1907. He was in reality the first pastor of the congregation. He took charge July 15. About 125 persons were received as charter members of the new organization.

In 1911, two lots on the corner of Park Avenue and Ohio Streets were secured. In 1914, two adjoining lots were purchased, making a frontage on Park Avenue of 160 feet. Ground was broken for a new church March 1, 1915, the corner-stone was laid May 16, 1915, and the building dedicated March 12, 1916. The congregation now has a building that is beautiful, commodious and modern in all its appointments. The cost, including lots, was about \$65,000. The main auditorium seats about 650. The Sunday school is made up of a series of class rooms, the main section of which can be thrown open so that the auditorium may accommodate 1,000. With this splendid equipment the prospects for the Moxham congregation seem to be exceptional.

Rev. H. S. Rhoads resigned as pastor to take effect May 1, 1916, he having accepted the pastorate at Leipsic, O.

Rev. H. C. Michael, the present pastor, was elected May 21, and took charge July 1, 1916.

The congregation has an Aid Society, organized 1896; a Missionary Society, reorganized in 1908; a Young Ladies' Mission Band, organized in 1908; a Christian Endeavor Society and numerous class organizations. The Sunday school enrollment is over 500 and the church membership 450. The congregation has furnished to the Lutheran ministry the Rev. David Shaffer.

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Rev. W. I. Good, Pastor

The original name of congregation: "The First Evangelical English Lutheran Church." The name was changed to Grace Lutheran Church on August 1, 1898, when the Borough of Morrellville became incorporated into the city of Johnstown.

The Sunday school was organized the latter part of December,



GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, JOHNSTOWN

1891, with G. R. Stewart, superintendent, and about twenty members, in the Garfield School building, on Garfield Street, in which building they held their Sunday school for a short time, when they moved to Anderson's Hall, corner Garfield and Chandler Streets. In this hall the first preaching services were held. Rev. B. B. Collins, traveling secretary for the Alleghany Synod, preached several times, after which Rev. P. G. Bell, of Altoona, preached for them regularly every other Sunday until he succeeded in organizing the congregation, which *organization was*

effected on August 14, 1892, in Burkhart's Hall, with the following officers and members present :

Charter members : Dr. A. S. Fichtner and wife, G. R. Stewart and wife, U. Younkin and wife, W. H. Marsh and wife, W. F. Bingell and wife, J. H. Dye, Jr., and wife, Mrs. Annie McFeaters, Mrs. Annie Hill, Mrs. Nancy Strayer, Mrs. Matilda Bain, Mrs. Mary Howard, Mrs. Bella McClintock, G. W. Miller and wife.

Officers : Rev. P. G. Bell, supply pastor ; elder, G. R. Stewart ; deacons, W. H. Marsh and U. Younkin ; secretary, J. H. Dye, Jr. ; treasurer, U. Younkin. They were admitted to the Alleghany Synod on September 12, 1892.

Sunday school continued to meet in Anderson's Hall until destroyed by fire, when Burkhart's Hall became quarters (at the foot of Chandler Avenue), until December, 1892. Excessive rent necessitated moving to Bonner's Hall, on Fairfield Avenue.

Rev. F. S. Shultz, First Pastor

Elected May 7, 1893, while a student of the Gettysburg Theological Seminary. The call stipulated that he was to reside in Morrellville, and that "he was to give one-half of his services to Morrellville and the other half to New Florence and Germany."

Rev. P. G. Bell preached his last sermon as supply pastor June 18, 1893. During his administration the membership had increased from twenty to twenty-two, and the Sunday school had grown to a membership of forty.

Rev. Shultz preached his first sermon as pastor on July 2, 1893. The charge consisted of Morrellville, New Florence and Germany congregations. Salary, \$700, of which the Home Mission Board paid \$200.

On April 1, 1895, the congregation moved from Bonner's Hall into Cusic's Hall, larger and better adapted, where both the congregation and the Sunday school made more rapid progress.

July 1, 1895, a lot was purchased for \$1,000. August 1, of the same year, a building committee was appointed, consisting of W. H. Marsh, John Esterly, Gabriel Fleck, Lewis Leekey, Samuel Britcher and the pastor. On October 1, ground was broken and on June 14, 1896, the *corner-stone* was laid. Rev. Dr. John Weidley, of Pittsburgh, was the principal speaker, and was

assisted by Revs. Shipman and Amick, local pastors of First and Trinity Churches, respectively. Beginning with November 1, the congregation worshiped in the Sunday school room.

Dedication: Dedictory services September 26, 1897. Rev. Dr. M. J. Firey, of Pottsville, preached in the morning. Rev. Dr. W. A. Shipman, of the First Lutheran Church, preached in the evening. The pastor, Rev. F. S. Shultz, had charge of the formal dedicatory service in the evening. A week of special services followed by various visiting pastors. The building as completed cost a little over \$8,000. Of this amount \$5,600 was provided on and before the day of dedication.

Charge divided: On September 17, 1897, by the action of Alleghany Synod this charge was divided, Morrellville congregation constituting a separate charge. The pastor, Rev. F. S. Shultz, received a salary of \$560, of which amount the Home Mission Board contributed \$200. At the close of the fifth year of this pastorate the membership of the congregation had grown to 130, and that of the Sunday school to 235. On July 1, 1903, the congregation became self-supporting, the pastor receiving a salary of \$800. November 1, 1903, a *steam-heating plant* was installed at a cost of \$500. On May 1, 1905, the congregation paid the Board of Church Extension \$1,000, and they donated \$400, thus entirely freeing the church of debt. Close of pastorate, December 31, 1908.

Pastorate of Rev. Edward L. Keller

From May 23, 1909, to February 28, 1914

During the fall of 1909 and the spring of 1910, the debt of some \$1,500, caused by litigation over strip of ground—Grace Lutheran Church *vs.* Gale Heslop—was paid off.

During the spring of 1910, work was begun in excavating the basement under the church that it might be finished and used. This was completed in 1911 along with an outside entrance at a cost of about \$1,400. These improvements necessitated the removing of the furnace to the rear of the church and changing the heating system.

On November 12, 1911, a pipe organ was dedicated. Cost, \$2,000, of which amount Andrew Carnegie donated \$750.

A Young People's Missionary Society was organized during

the fall of 1911, and a Junior C. E. on Palm Sunday, 1912.

At a special congregational meeting held April 13, 1913, the church council was authorized to purchase the residence of Mr. John Esterly, 118 Sheridan Street, for the sum of \$5,440, the same to become the parsonage of the church. (The entire amount was raised and paid in the following pastorate.)

The Sunday school rooms were refrescoed during August, 1913. Cost, \$75. Also new carpet purchased for these same rooms at a cost of \$300.

Pastorate of Rev. William I. Good

From May 1, 1914, to Called March 29, at a salary of \$1,200 and free use of parsonage.

Parsonage debt paid: On April 15, 1917, the last of the \$5,400 indebtedness on the parsonage was paid. This sum, representing the total cost of the parsonage, was raised in little over a year by a series of cash rallies and hard work by the Ladies' Aid Society. At the same time a balance indebtedness of \$200 on the pipe organ was paid.

Mission Band was organized on March 4, 1917, with thirty members.

Retaining wall was built around church lawn in the summer of 1915 at a cost of \$75.

Remodeling fund was established on May 13, 1917, by action of the congregation in preparation for extensive alterations in interior of church and the erection of a new parsonage adjoining the church. (According to present plans these improvements will approximate \$12,000 in cost.)

H. H. Cupp is the present superintendent of the Sunday school.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor organized April 25, 1894, with thirty-six members. First officers: President, Ben Marsh; vice-president, Frank Howard; recording secretary, Kate Leckey; corresponding secretary, Annie Bingell; treasurer, Mrs. Amanda Lamoreaux. Present officers: President, Fred Sprengel; vice-president, Naomi Bingell; recording secretary, Sarah Rightnour; corresponding secretary, Ethel Shultz; treasurer, William Leckey. Present enrollment of members, forty-two. It supports a native worker in India at a cost of \$30 a year.

Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society organized October 8, 1905, with twenty-two members and the following officers: President, Mrs. F. S. Shultz; vice-president, Mrs. Tillie Fichtner; recording secretary, Mrs. C. A. Marsh; corresponding secretary, Miss Lillian Clark; treasurer, Mrs. G. W. Butler. Present membership, thirty-eight, and the following officers: President, Mrs. Geary W. Shultz; vice-president, Miss Lillian Clark; recording secretary, Miss Ethel Shultz; corresponding secretary, Miss Annie Fleck; treasurer, Mrs. William Haddle.

Young People's Missionary Society organized in the fall of 1911. Present membership, eighteen, and the following officers: President, Naomi Bingell; vice-president, Mrs. William I. Good; recording secretary, Sarah Rightnour; corresponding secretary, Mary Croft; treasurer, Kathryn Danker.

ST. LUKE'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

LILLY, PA.

Rev. H. W. Bender, Pastor

The history of Lutheranism in the community (known in its early days by the name of Hemlock) dates from about the year 1850. Among the early settlers who came to this section were several Lutheran families, and in the year 1854, the Lutherans, Methodists and United Brethren, constituting the Protestant element in the community, joined hands in the erection of a union house of worship, which, up to the time a church edifice was erected by the Lutherans alone, served as the only house of worship in the community.

In these early days neighboring Lutheran pastors came to the community at intervals, and ministered to the few families of the Lutheran faith, Rev. J. F. Kuhlman, among others, supplying from 1858-1860.

But the St. Luke's Lutheran congregation of Lilly, Pa., was organized June 22, 1873, by the Rev. S. Croft, and became a part of the Wilmore pastorate, and this relation was sustained until the year 1889, when St. Luke's was made a separate pastorate.

The organization was effected by the adoption of a constitution signed by eighteen members, viz.: Philip Pritsch, Charles Studt, Fredrick Veigle, Miss Anna B. Pritsch, Mrs. Dorothy L. Pritsch, Mrs. Mary Smith, Henry Ehrenfeldt, Michael Ehrenfeldt, Mrs. Louisa Ehrenfeldt, Mrs. E. McCreary, John Warner, Mrs. Margaret Warner, John C. Warner, Mrs. Barbara Studt, Jacob Leap, Miss Dortha Pritsch, Adam Miller, Mrs. Catharine Helsel.

The following constituted the first council: Charles Studt, two years, and Adam Miller, three years, as elders; Frederick Veigle,



ST. LUKE'S CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, LILLY, PA.

two years, and Philip Pritsch, three years, as deacons.

In the latter part of the year 1881, work was begun on the first Lutheran church edifice which was not completed, however, until the following year. It was located on Main Street, and the building was a frame structure, 32 by 50 feet, and in height, 16 feet to the square. The cost was \$1,200, one-third of which was secured on the day of dedication.

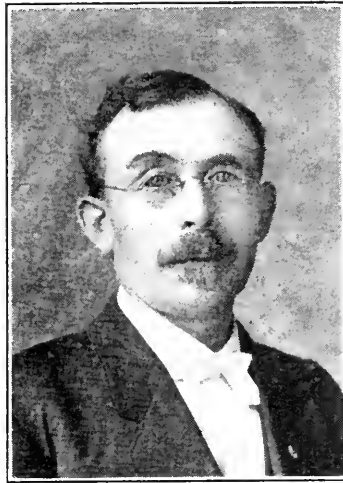
The service of dedication was held November 5, 1882, and the pastor, Rev. G. D. Gross, was assisted by the Rev. M. G.

Boyer, president of Synod.

The congregation at this time consisted of about forty communicant members, and the following comprised the church council: George Schwaderer, Charles Studt, Philip Pritsch and Thomas McCreary.

In the year 1889, the congregation, numbering about sixty communicant members, by due process of Synodical action, became a separate pastorate and called a pastor that same year.

The first parsonage was erected in the year 1892, located on Portage Street. It was a frame building containing ten rooms and furnace and cost \$2,200. The council, Rev. O. F. Harsh-



J. F. KLEMSTINE, LILLY PASTORATE

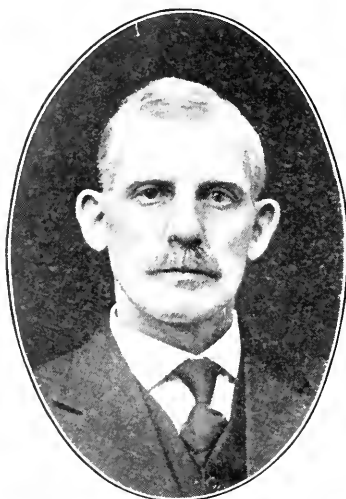
A member of the congregation since 1882. Prominent in the building operations of the congregation; also a member of the Council twenty years

man, pastor; Charles Studt and Daniel Diehl, elders; M. K. Piper, Luther Miller, George Diehl and Joshua Aurandt, deacons, constituted the building committee.

Act of incorporation: On December 12, 1901, application was made to the court of Cambria County, Pa., for a charter. The application was confirmed March 5, 1902, and on September 16, 1902, the final requirement having been complied with, the congregation became an incorporated body. The application for said charter contains the signatures of the Rev. G. F. Snyder, pastor;

M. K. Piper, Joshua Aurandt, Charles Studt, Julius F. Klemstine, Luther Miller and David L. Diehl as comprising the church council at the time.

The second and present church building was erected in the years 1904 and 1905. It is 86 by 46 feet, constructed of concrete blocks, contains memorial windows of a beautiful and artistic type, tower clock, etc. The original cost was \$15,000, and in every respect it is a modern up-to-date house of worship, a credit to the congregation and community. The corner-stone was laid on September 4, 1904, and on June 18, 1905, the building was dedicated to the worship of the Triune God. The pastor, the



LUTHER MILLER, LILLY PASTORATE

A son of one of the original members and a member of the congregation since 1880. Twenty-four years a member of the Council. Nineteen years Superintendent of the Sunday school.

Rev. J. A. Dunlap, Ph.D., was assisted in the dedicatory services by the following visiting ministers: Rev. W. A. Shipman, D.D., Rev. J. W. Poffenberger, Rev. P. G. Bergaman, Rev. I. P. Hawkins and Rev. G. F. Snyder.

The council at this time consisted of the pastor, M. K. Piper, Charles Studt, elders; Luther Miller, Julius F. Klemstine, D. L. Diehl and Joshua Aurandt, deacons, and the building committee of the church council, together with George Forsythe, James Forsythe and B. E. Shears.

In the year 1910, the second and present parsonage was erected. It is constructed of brick, contains eleven rooms and finished attic, hot water heating system, electric light, wide veranda around two sides, cement walks, etc. In plan and structure it is all that any pastor could desire in the way of a parsonage. The first cost was \$3,300, but this does not include the improvements and additions made since its erection. The council in office at the time constituted the building committee: Rev. J. A. Dunlap, Ph.D., pastor; M. K. Piper and Luther Miller, elders; Julius F. Klemstine, Charles A. Edwards, Joshua Aurandt and David L. Diehl, deacons.

The present equipment of buildings includes a garage also,



JOSHUA AURANDT, LILLY PASTORATE

A member of the congregation since 1885. Twenty-four years a member of the Council. Twenty-nine years a teacher in the Sunday school.

which was erected summer of 1914. It is constructed of brick covered with asbestos roofing. The building is $24\frac{1}{2}$ by 12 feet, and 10 feet to the square. Cost, \$500.

As near as can be ascertained the following is a roster of the pastors serving the congregation from the date of its organization to the present:

1. Pastors serving the congregation as a part of the Wilmore charge: Rev. S. Croft, May 11, 1873, to 1874; Rev. J. J. Kerr, — to 1881; Rev. G. D. Gross, March, 1882, to June, 1883; Rev. P. G. Bell, 1884 to 1886; Rev. J. N. Unruh, November, 1886, to November, 1888.

2. Pastors who served the congregation after it became a separate charge in 1889: Rev. Shile Miller, August 1, 1889, to January 1, 1891; Rev. O. F. Harshman, June 1, 1891, to November 22, 1892; Rev. I. P. Hawkins, March 15, 1893, to March 1, 1898; Rev. P. E. Bergeman, June 1, 1898, to February 25, 1900; Rev. G. F. Snyder, July 8, 1900, to October 1, 1903; Rev. J. A. Dunlap, Ph.D., November 15, 1903, to November 15, 1910; Rev. P. H. Miller, D.D., January 27, 1911, to June 2, 1912; Rev. Paul H. Ketterman, July 14, 1912, to November 30, 1913; Rev. H. W. Bender, May 1, 1914 —.

The several organizations within the congregation consist of a Sunday school, Ladies' Aid Society, Lutheran Brotherhood and a company of the United Boys' Brigade.

The history of the Sunday school dates from fall of 1878, up to which time for some years previous the Lutherans of the community had joined in with a union school. In the fall of 1878, however, the Lutherans decided to have their own school and forthwith one was organized, the Veigles, Pritschs, Ehrenfeldts, Studts, Millers, Martzs, Georges, McCrearys, Felkers taking an active part therein. The number of scholars enrolled was about fifty. At the time of the organization the following officers were elected: W. H. Brady, superintendent; Zachariah George, Sr., secretary; Philip Pritsch, treasurer.

Since the organization the office of superintendent has been filled by Charles Studt, Philip Pritsch, Nicolas Evens, Joshua Aurandt, Luther Miller, George Forsythe, Sr., Henry Shaules and Charles A. Edwards.

The organization of the Ladies' Aid Society dates from the year 1898, when the society was organized with about twelve members. Officers at the time of organization: Mrs. Minnie Krebbs, president; Mrs. George Forsythe, Jr., secretary; and Mrs. Sherman Allen, Treasurer.

Others who have served the society one or more terms as president are the following: Mrs. M. K. Piper, Mrs. Sallie Hughes, Mrs. George Forsythe, Jr., Mrs. James Forsythe, Mrs. B. E. Shears, Mrs. Josiah Zimmerman and Mrs. Joshua Aurandt.

The Lutheran Brotherhood and the local company of the United Boys' Brigade have been organized during the present pastorate.

The Brotherhood was organized, November 22, 1914, with fifteen charter members—James Forsythe, president; E. R. Langil, vice-president; Howard Veigel, recording secretary; W. L. Piper, corresponding secretary; John Sample, treasurer.

The local company of the United Boys' Brigade was organized May 2, 1916, with sixteen charter members, the boys of the company ranging in age from ten to seventeen years. The following is the official roster: Commandant and chaplain, Rev. H. W. Bender; captain, James K. George; first lieutenant and secretary, Arthur H. Mussleman; corporals, Dervin Walters and George Dewey Felker; treasurer, James Forsythe, Jr.

The congregation deserves much credit for what it has accomplished in the years past, despite difficult and peculiar circumstances. At the present time the congregation possesses a church plant worth \$30,000 at the lowest calculation, with no debt except several hundred dollars for recent improvements. Moreover, whilst providing for the needs at home and for their own comfort, the membership has not neglected the needs of the Church at large. In the matter of benevolence it is known as one of the banner congregations in our Synod, providing for the apportionment in full from year to year, and usually with an excess. Nor does it show any signs of abatement in this good work. The last Synodical report was, in many respects, the best in its history, particularly so in the matter of benevolence, taking the first place in the Synod with a credit of \$3.28 per communicant member paid on the apportionment, or an excess of \$1.35 per communicant member.

In common with all congregations, St. Luke's of Lilly has given of her sons and daughters to the Church at large. She has also contributed one pastor, the Rev. C. E. Butler, and the wife of a pastor, Mrs. Rev. J. W. McCauley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Piper.

In the work accomplished by the congregation in the years past, special mention should be made of the services rendered by the Sunday school and the Ladies' Aid Society.

The Sunday school has furnished a field of Christian training and activity for a large number of adults in the capacity of officers and teachers. In it the children of the congregation have been taught the word of God and from it the church has drawn

its communicant membership, in a large measure, from year to year.

The Ladies' Aid Society has been from its organization a most active and helpful arm of the church. At the time the society was organized, in 1898, there was a debt of \$900 on the first parsonage, and the society at once set to work in an effort to cancel the obligation and in due process of time accomplished the work taken in hand.

When the erection of the present church edifice was determined upon, the society assumed the cost of the lot (\$1,500), and one of the large memorial windows at a cost of \$180. And



MRS. M. K. PIPER AND DAUGHTER PEARL, LILLY, PA.

Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Piper, members since 1888, are both alike active and prominent in its affairs. The above picture was taken prior to the marriage of their daughter to the Rev. J. Wm. McCauley, Salem, Va.

later, when the church was dedicated, the society pledged \$1,000. When these pledges had been fulfilled, there were unpaid subscriptions to the amount of \$826.67, and this additional amount the society assumed and paid over to the treasurer of the church.

Recently—fall of 1915—the society concluded to carry out an ambition of years' standing, i.e., the erection of a neat, substantial rustic stone fence about the church property; and although the work was begun with less than \$200 in the treasury, and completed at a cost of \$900, there is at the present time less than \$100 to be provided for. Moreover, at the same time this work was in progress, the society contributed to the fitting up of a

room in the basement of the church, an amount equal to the sum of their indebtedness at the present time on their original undertaking.

PRESENT MEMBERSHIP, INNER ORGANIZATIONS, OFFICIAL
DIRECTORY, ETC., MAY 1, 1917

At the present time the congregation consists of 125 communicant, 165 confirmed, and 230 baptized members. Personnel of Church Council: Pastor, Rev. H. W. Bender; Elders, Thomas W. Hanna, B. E. Shears, E. R. Langil; Deacons, James Forsythe, Sr., James K. George, Charles A. Edwards, (Charles A. Edwards, Secretary, and E. R. Langil, Treasurer).

The Sunday school has a total membership of 222 in the various departments. General and Assistant Superintendents, W. H. Brady and B. E. Shears; Secretary, Miss Mabel Appleyard; Treasurer, Mrs. L. M. Piper; Organists, Mrs. H. W. Bender and Mrs. B. E. Shears; Librarians, Miss Anna Hanna, Miss Mabel Diehl, James Forsythe, Jr.; Superintendent Primary Department, W. L. Piper; Superintendent Home Department, Mrs. Carl Shaules; Superintendent Cradle Roll, Mrs. M. K. Piper; teachers in the Main Department, E. R. Langil, Luther Miller, M. K. Piper, Mrs. L. M. Piper, James K. George, Dervin Walters, Mrs. H. W. Bender, Miss Ida L. Klemstine; teachers in the Primary Department, W. L. Piper, Mrs. B. E. Shears, Mrs. M. K. Piper.

The present membership of the Ladies' Aid Society numbers thirty-eight, and the officers: President, Mrs. H. W. Bender; Vice-President, Mrs. Carl Shaules; Secretary, Mrs. William F. Shaules; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. J. D. Sample; Treasurer, Mrs. James Forsythe.

LAVANSVILLE PASTORATE

Rev. H. M. Petrea, Pastor

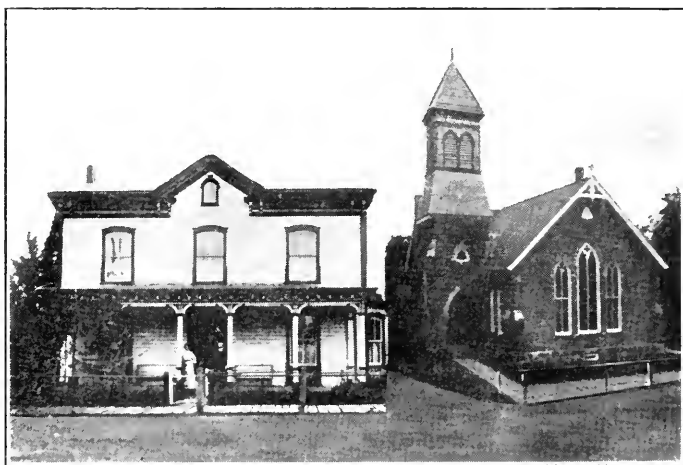
This charge consists of two churches: Mt. Calvary, at Lavansville, and Mt. Zion, at Bakersville, four miles apart.

MT. CALVARY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

This congregation was an outgrowth from the Samuel's German Reformed and Lutheran Union Church, one mile distant, because of a disagreement of the members as to the manner and

mode of conducting *special religious services*.

Rev. Peter Rizer, of Somerset, was pastor. He was favorable to the mourners' bench method in use at the time. It seems that during a revival here some of the members disapproved of this method and under the leadership of Mr. George Flick locked the church. Mr. David Woy was the leader of the revival party, and with him most of the members withdrew and built the church here, Mr. Woy giving the ground. The remainder of the congregation at Samuel's was now left without pastoral care until the organization of the General Council. The effort of Pastor



MT. CALVARY CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, LAVANSVILLE, PA.

Hentz, of Somerset, to build up a pastorate of congregations which would go with him into this new body, caused the Rev. Winecoff, pastor here, to reorganize a Lutheran congregation at Samuel's in 1872, the Reformed people having also withdrawn and built in Lavansville.

The congregation was organized in 1846, the charter members being members from the Samuel's Union Church, and the old church edifice built in 1846 and 1847, Rev. Rizer pastor.

The charter members of the Lavansville congregation were David Woy, Daniel Adams, David Miller, Christian Barkley, George Barkley, Samuel Barkley, Jonathan Flick, Samuel Kooser, Isaac Flick, Joe Barkley, George Barkley, Jr., Joseph

Young. Daniel Beatty built the church, aided by Chauncey Berkey. It cost about \$2,000. It was a one-room building.

Rev. William Uhl served this charge from 1848 to 1852; Rev. A. Babb, from 1852 to 1856; Rev. Charles Witmer, 1857 to 1859; Rev. G. M. Pile, from January 1, 1860, to September 1, 1861; Rev. Leonhard Gerhardt, from October 1, 1861, to April 1, 1866; Rev. J. P. Hentz, from July 1, 1866, to April 1, 1871. All of these pastors served this congregation as a part of the Somerset charge.

In 1870 Rev. Hentz attempted to take the Lavansville and Bakersville congregations, with Somerset, into the General Council, but failed, and then resigned the Somerset charge; after which the Lavansville charge was formed, in 1872. April 1, 1872, Rev. J. Winecoff took charge of the new pastorate, but only served a short time on account of ill health. He resigned on June 23, 1873, and died July 6 of same year.

Rev. David Earhart served the charge from July 13, 1873, to July 13, 1876; Rev. L. L. Seiber, from September 1, 1876, to September 1, 1882; Rev. J. F. Kuhlman, from October 1, 1882, to October 1, 1885; Rev. W. L. Rensberg, from March 1, 1886, to September 1, 1886; Rev. E. Manges began his work on this charge in September, 1886, and in 1888 the old church edifice was torn down. Joseph Young and Edward Berkey served as sextons in the old church for many years.

The corner-stone of the new or present building was laid by Pastor Manges, on September 30, the same year. The new church was not formally opened till March 8, 1890. The old church was a brick building, and the present church is also brick, 42 by 75 feet. The style of the church is Gothic.

Rev. Manges resigned the charge October 1, 1892. The pastorate was without regular services until May 18, 1893, when Rev. C. F. Gephart accepted the call as pastor and served it successfully for a number of years, after which he resigned, December 30, 1903. During his service the Christian Endeavor Society was organized. Again for six months it was without regular pastoral care.

June 1, 1904, Rev. S. A. Zimbeck took charge of the work, pleasantly serving until December 1, 1909, when he resigned.

On January 1, 1910, Rev. H. M. Petrea entered the field as

pastor. Thus we have a complete list of the former pastors of this church. Many of them have gone to their reward, while still a goodly number are preaching the same Christ and His gospel. Of the Sunday school superintendents, Isaac Ankeny, Jacob Baker and Conrad Shultz have served long terms. It has furnished for the Lutheran ministry Revs. H. H. Flick, Sr. and Jr.

This congregation, once strong and vigorous, has weakened somewhat numerically. Human material has centralized elsewhere; and some people are like the evergreen tree, while others are like the oak and chestnut. Faithfully has the Word been preached during all these years, and catechetical instructions have been employed for the development of the congregation numerically and spiritually.

MT. ZION EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
BAKERSVILLE, PA.

The first records of Mt. Zion Lutheran Church of Bakersville dates from the year 1839, when baptism was administered at Lohr's schoolhouse, locally known as the "Red Schoolhouse," where Jacob Beck now lives. The pastor is not known, but doubtless was of the Reformed Church.

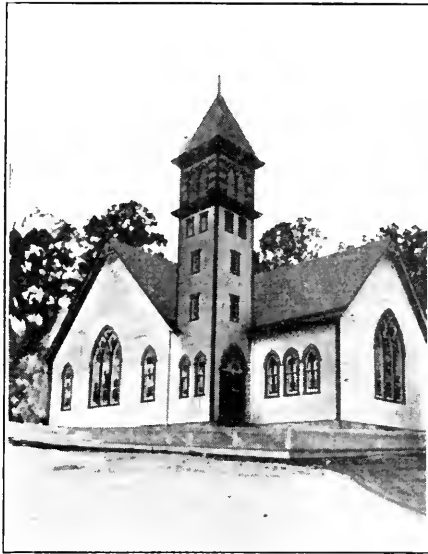
Father Heyer about this time began to preach at the same place for the Lutherans. The first formal organization was effected with forty members, largely members of the Samuel's congregation, by Rev. P. Rizer, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Somerset, on July 31, 1842. The first officers of the church, known as the "Laurel Hill" Evangelical Lutheran Church, were: Elders, Jacob Lenhart and George Mull; deacons, David Lohr and John Baker. The first communion was held August 8, 1843, and the officers installed September 25, 1842.

Rev. Rizer preached and administered the sacrament for these people at Lohr's schoolhouse till April 24, 1847. Rev. William Uhl was his successor, and on October 18, 1848, reorganized the congregation and adopted a constitution, in accordance with the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The corner-stone for the building was laid April 20, 1849, and the edifice dedicated November 4, 1849, by Rev. Uhl.

The church was built at Bakersville and name changed from "Laurel Hill" to Mt. Zion.

The pastors of the congregation began their labors at the following dates: Rev. William Uhl, 1847; Rev. A. Babb, 1852; Rev. Witmer, 1857; Rev. G. M. Pile, 1860; Rev. L. Gerhardt, 1861; Rev. J. P. Hentz, 1866. Rev. Hentz was the last of the Somerset pastors, the congregation being a part of the Lavansville-Bakersville charge since. Rev. Winecoff, 1872; Rev. D. Earhart, 1873; Rev. Sieber, 1876; Rev. J. F. Kuhlman, 1882; Rev. Remsberg, 1886; Rev. E. Manges, 1886; Rev. Gephart,



MT. ZION, BAKERSVILLE, PA.

1893; Rev. S. A. Zimbeck, 1904; Rev. Petrea, 1910. At present there are 255 members in congregation.

The Sunday school was organized at time of organization of the church and has grown and prospered in proportion with growth of church. The membership of school, with all its departments, exceeds that of the church.

In the year 1886, under Rev. Remsberg, this congregation organized a Christian Endeavor Society, which was one of the first in the Alleghany Synod. This society at present has nearly

100 members and the society, with the Sunday school, are great helpers of the church.

The officers of the church at present are: Elders, Samuel Friedline, W. H. H. Knupp, W. B. Putman; Deacons, W. H. Bruner, Josiah Beck, James Friedline.

We have now a Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, also a Young People's Mission Band.

The following ministers were sent out from this congregation: Rev. Charles Jacobs, Rev. Shile Miller, Rev. Charles Baker, Rev. S. A. Shaulis, Rev. Charles Brugh (Reformed), Rev. H. A. Brugh.

Two young men, Dwight Putman and Samuel Shaulis, Jr., are now in preparation for the ministry.

This little congregation, backed by men and women of great faith and energy, and upheld by higher power and influence, had grown and prospered until their little church was not large enough. So their first church edifice was torn down, and in 1905, on February 14, they laid the corner-stone for the new or present building, and formally dedicated it to the worship and service of the true God on July 4, 1905, their former pastor, Rev. C. F. Gephart, preaching the dedicatory sermon.

It is a beautiful little church of frame structure, and these good people can justly feel proud of results from efforts put forth in earnestness.

This congregation is a fairly strong one in numbers, but may be denoted a "Hercules" in working power. Their grandparents and parents before them have left them a spirit of activity in God's service; and to-day, few schools of God's word bear a better record per membership.

This charge has successfully withstood satan for about seventy-five years, and no man can tell what has been done for God. Time alone can efface it and bring its labors to an end.

MT. ZION EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

MEYERSDALE, PA.

Rev. J. Luther Frantz, Pastor

Early in 1851, Rev. Elias Fair, of Berlin, began holding services here in the "Red Schoolhouse," on the High School grounds.

and organized a Lutheran congregation. Later the lot on North Main Street was purchased jointly by the Lutheran and Reformed people, for \$125, the deed received November 11, 1854, and the union church which had been erected, dedicated (perhaps September 3, 1854), with the name of *Amity*. The building committee consisted of Levi Heckart, John Bowers, Frederick Measman, Adolphus Just, Conrad M. Hicks. The following persons were members: Joseph Keim, Peter Kessler, Catharine Olinger, Margaret Shultz, Mary A. Albright, John J. Hicks, Catharine Geary, Catharine Walker, Elizabeth Keim, Frederick



ZION EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, MEYERSDALE

Smearman, Alexander Walker, Christopher Shiver, Catharine Herring, Wilhelmina Smearman, Miss Harriet Hicks, Miss Barbara Yorty, Miss Mary E. Yorty.

The building was a single story, frame, 40 by 30 feet, with belfry, bell and spire, and cost about \$2,800. Considerable funds were secured in Baltimore by Conrad Hicks. For more than twenty years this building was used on alternate Sundays by the Lutheran and Reformed congregations. In 1857, Mr. Simon Bittner, a Lutheran, was elected a deacon by the joint vote of both; pastors were supported also conjointly, without reference to creed, evidences of *amity* in more than name. This building is now a private residence.

October 28, 1865, Rev. John Forthman reorganized the Luther-

ans under the name of St. James' Evangelical Lutheran Church, which was as such received into Synod. The first report to Synod (1866) shows twenty communicants, forty Sunday school scholars and eight teachers. At the first communion, held October 29, 1865, the following communed: Joseph Keim, Joseph Baldwin, Lucinda Baldwin, Alexander Walker, Peter Gumbert, John Smith, William Smith, Lydia Keim, Dinah Enos, Catharine Olinger, Catharine Walker, Mary Miller, Catharine Geary, A. Altmiller, Eliza Finefrock, Harriet Staub, Catharine Shunk. The following council was chosen the same day: Elders, Joseph Baldwin, Alexander Walker; deacons, Joseph Keim, Joseph Baldwin; trustees, Joseph Keim, Alexander Walker.

September 22, 1874, a lot situated east of the old public school building was purchased for \$300, for a Lutheran church. This lot and an additional \$300 were given for another more suitable lot, fronting forty-five feet on Main Street, June 19, 1876, by H. J. Friedline, W. H. Zufall and Solomon Grine, trustees. These men, for the congregation, let a contract August 7, 1876, for a frame church to be erected thereon, to Daniel Schultz, 35 by 50 feet, story sixteen feet high, arched ceiling, stained glass windows, with vestibule, belfry and spire. The congregation, which had been meeting in the old schoolhouse and the union church, all the Lutheran interest in which had been sold to the Reformed people in 1875 for the sum of \$775, met in the union church, August 16, 1876, and after a sermon by Rev. Poffenberger, on 1 Cor. 3: 11, led by Pastor Koser, proceeded to the new foundation for the corner-stone laying. The pastor was assisted here by Rev. Whetstone, of Somerset. A sum of \$318 was subscribed toward the building that day. The membership was only eleven communicants. On August 27, 1876, after receiving "a goodly number" of new members, the following communed: W. M. Wadsworth, Mary E. Hammond, Henry J. Ebbecka, Susan Beynon, Harriet Livengood, Christian Fisher, Augusta Fisher, C. P. Heffley, Ellen C. Heffley, John Wolf, Caroline Wolf, Ellen Bittner, Elizabeth May, Andrew Shultz.

The dedication took place July 29, 1877. Rev. Whetstone preaching the sermon from Hab. 2: 20, Revs. Poffenberger, Pfahler and Spangler also being present. The building, plastered, frescoed, painted, with walnut furniture, was neat, modern

and comfortable, its cost complete over \$3,000. It received the name of Mt. Zion. The few who sacrificed so nobly for its realization deserve great credit.

Supply pastors from Berlin charge: Rev. Eli Fair, 1851 to 1856; Rev. Philip Sheeder, 1856 to 1860; occasional services by various ministers during 1860 to 1864; Rev. Jesse Winecoff, 1864 to 1865.

Supply pastors from Salisbury: Rev. John Forthman, 1865 to 1867; Rev. M. F. Pfahler, 1868 to 1873; Rev. I. B. Crist served Meyersdale, Garrett and Rockwood, residing in Meyersdale, 1873 to 1874; Rev. D. Earhart (supply sent by conference), 1874 to 1875; Rev. J. A. Koser, 1875 to 1878. By action of the joint council, the Meyersdale congregation was made a part of the Elk Lick charge, consisting then of Salisbury, St. Paul, Center, Greenville and Meyersdale. Rev. J. Milton Snyder, 1878 to 1884.

Pastor Snyder served the five congregations above till October 18, 1879, giving each congregation one service every two weeks, with two communions each yearly. At this date, Synod having approved (September 4, 1879), the withdrawal of the Fritz Church from the Berlin charge, and the Meyersdale from Salisbury, these two were united as a pastorate, and Rev. Snyder became pastor, removing to Meyersdale. He also served Garrett as a supply, during 1883 and 1884. This congregation numbered about 150 members at this time. He prepared detailed histories of these two churches, which are yet in existence.

The Meyersdale Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society organized May 8, 1882, with twenty members and the following officers: President, Mrs. A. W. Gassman; vice-president, Mrs. W. H. Zufall; recording secretary, Mrs. G. W. Day; corresponding secretary, Mrs. G. L. Benford; treasurer, Mrs. J. T. Shipley.

A bell was purchased, weight 1,300 pounds, and placed in the belfry, January 20, 1881, now on the new church on Center Street. The audience room was repainted and repapered in 1883. Total benevolence contributed during this pastorate, \$189. The balance of the church debt was paid October 31, 1883, as a part of the celebration of the 400th birthday of Luther. November 13-14, 1883, the church opened its doors to a celebration of

this event by the local pastors and the Lutheran ministers of the county.

Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., August 24, 1884, to August 18, 1889. The list of communicants was increased by 103, and totaled 259 at the close of this pastorate. The Synodical Missionary Society were guests August 17-18, 1886.

Rev. J. W. Byers, Ph.D., D.D., December 1, 1889, to December, 1, 1891.

Rev. B. B. Collins, April 1, 1892, to April 1, 1906. Pastor Collins introduced quarterly communions and led the congregation to numbers and influence. His material monument is the present house of worship.

This structure, a combination of Romanesque and Gothic, is unusually pleasing and churchly. It has an octagonal domed ceiling, supported by pilasters, fine art windows, oak finish and furniture, artistically frescoed and lighted. It stands on ground purchased in 1895 for \$3,000, including a brick house, now the parsonage. Its present value is more than ten times that amount. The cost of the church and improvements to the parsonage were \$26,000.

The corner-stone was laid August 9, 1899, the sermon being preached by Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D. Revs. Welch and P. Bergstresser were also present, as also Revs. A. E. Truxall, D.D., and J. H. Knepper, local pastors. The building committee was S. B. Philson, J. C. Speicher, J. H. Pfahler, H. J. Ebbecka and J. G. Mognet.

Services of dedication were held February 10, 1901, the pastor assisted by many local Lutheran and other brethren, and by Rev. J. W. Poffenberger, whose soliciting secured the needed funds (\$6,000) to dedicate free of debt.

Pastor Collins, whose ashes lie in the local cemetery, has also as memorials the cherished memory of all who knew him.

This congregation has furnished one pastor, Rev. Charles H. Tilp, and one pastor's wife, Mrs. C. H. Tilp, *née* Shipley, to the Church at large; also, Miss Grace Kendall to preside over a Presbyterian manse.

Rev. Charles P. MacLaughlin, D.D., October 1, 1906, to October 1, 1910. Under this energetic and resourceful pastor, a Brotherhood was organized (1906), and a basement room pro-

vided for their meetings, a fine pipe organ installed, and the musical and liturgical elements of worship emphasized by vested junior choir and altar colors and decorations. The twentieth anniversary of the congregation as a separate pastorate was celebrated September 19, 1909, lay addresses being delivered by S. B. Philson, Hon. S. A. Kendall and Hon. W. H. Floto, members.

Rev. John A. Yount, March 1, 1911, to December 1, 1913. Many minor improvements and repairs were made, \$2,644 given to benevolence, 116 members received, and a total of \$8,753 contributed for all purposes, and a quickened interest in all church and mission work rewarded this pastor's fervent zeal and consecrated service.

Rev. D. W. Michael, June 3, 1914, to July 9, 1916. The largest amount of benevolence (\$1,200) ever paid marked the first pastoral year; 150 adults received to membership and a Sunday school of 400 were some of the fruits of this very congenial relationship, reluctantly severed.

Rev. J. Luther Frantz, from the United Synod in the South, accepted the charge, December 10, 1917. He brought to the parsonage, February 17, 1917, a bride, who was Miss Beulah Love Eckel, of Knoxville, Tenn.

PORTAGE-GALITZIN PASTORATE

Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, Pastor

FIRST LUTHERAN CHURCH, PORTAGE

The first Lutheran minister to preach here was Rev. Samuel Croft, of Wilmore, Md., who began in the spring of 1872. A congregation of ten charter members was organized August 21, 1872, to which twenty-one were soon added.

The coal company furnished the ground and material for the building, a frame building, 28 by 45 feet, costing about \$1,200. The overseer of the erection was Mr. J. C. Martin, who later gave the Lutheran congregation a deed for the same. It was dedicated October 20, 1872, Revs. Dr. Conrad, Fink and Rev. Hartsock assisting. As the town had only about fifteen houses, the edifice was considered a "union" church, and served as such for the Protestants of the entire community.

Mr. Martin and others later joined the other congregations, and the history of the church is a story of struggle and largely failure, until the recent years.

It was served by Rev. Settlemyer from Wilmore during 1874. Other pastors followed at intervals, about as follows, supplying from Wilmore or Lilly: 1884 and 1885, Rev. P. G. Bell; 1887 and 1888, Rev. John N. Unruh.



THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF PORTAGE, PA.

The membership increased from five to forty-two, with \$50 reported to Synod. In 1889, Rev. Shile Miller. September 27, 1891, a reorganization was effected by Rev. B. B. Collins, traveling secretary of Synod, with twenty-two members. In 1892 an application was made to Synod by "Luther's Monumental Congregation," of Portage, for admission. Synod asks that it adopt the formula of government and the constitution provided by the General Synod, and promises a reception then to it, to be a part

of the Lilly charge. It is cared for this year by Rev. O. F. Harshman.

In 1893 and 1894, this congregation of eighteen members, with "Puritan," of ten members, is cared for by Joseph Minto, not a member of Alleghany Synod.

In 1896, Rev. I. P. Hawkins supplies Portage, Martinsdale and Jamestown, the first two points with fourteen members each, the last with fifteen. During 1897, he supplies Portage and Puritan. Rev. Isaac Krider supplies Portage, Martinsdale and Patton during 1899, with eleven, four and eight members respectively.

It is "vacant" now until 1905, when it disappears from the parochial reports. The Lilly pastors again take it up, beginning with Rev. J. C. Dunlap, Ph.D., in 1906, who reports fifteen members; property valued at \$3,000. He is succeeded in 1911 by Rev. P. H. Miller, who reports eighteen members. Rev. P. H. Ketterman reports, in 1912, eighteen, and in 1913, twenty members. Rev. H. W. Bender supplies during 1914.

July 9, 1915, for the first time, a pastor comes to reside among them, Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder. Seeing the great need of a church building suited to the times and place, amidst a commercial population of about 10,000 souls, and the growing opportunities for our church, it was unanimously agreed upon, at a congregational meeting held October 9, 1915, to commence the erection of a new church in the spring following.

This enterprise was commenced, and on October 22, 1916, the corner-stone was laid, Revs. L. P. Young, D.D., R. D. Clare and R. H. Bergstresser delivering sermons during the day, with local pastors assisting.

This church, commodious, churchly, and well suited to all purposes, and regarded by experts as the best in the town, has been erected, a cut of which appears in connection with this brief history.

The church was dedicated May 27, 1917, Revs. J. E. Bittle, D.D., R. D. Clare and A. B. Van Ormer, Pd.D., preaching the sermons during the day, the last named delivering the dedicatory sermon proper.

Dr. Young conducted the worship of offerings, the pastor performing the act of dedication.

Pre-dedicatory services were held during the preceding week

and Monday following, during which Revs. F. S. Schultz, S. N. Carpenter, D.D., F. R. Wagner, D.D., W. A. Shipman, D.D., L. P. Young, D.D., and H. E. Berkey, preached on respective evenings.

The church plant has grown from practically nothing to possess a property worth from \$18,000 to \$20,000.

From this period virtually a new congregation and a new history have sprung. There is now a growing Sabbath school, an active Ladies' Aid Society, and Sewing Circle, well equipped to do aggressive work. Much new material has been added, new life infused, and the future is full of promise.

ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

GALLITZIN, PA.

This congregation was organized September 4, 1887, by Rev. P. G. Bell with forty-nine charter members. For awhile they worshiped in a private house, but later what is now the Presbyterian church was erected by general subscriptions, and both the Lutheran and the Presbyterian congregations worshiped in it. Rev. Bell resigned September 1, 1890. Rev. O. F. Harshman, Lilly, supplied during 1891, reporting fifteen members.

The sainted Rev. E. J. Metzler, of St. Paul's, Altoona, served as a supply from this time till his death May 10, 1905, with the exception of 1903, when it was left without pastoral care. The membership had increased to thirty-eight communicants.

Rev. J. H. Houseman served from Juniata from June 24, 1905, to February 12, 1906.

About July, 1906, Rev. William Hoffman became pastor.

Plans were already on foot for a new church. A committee was appointed July 10, and on the twenty-fourth reported plans which were accepted and work started. On September 30, the corner-stone was laid. Rev. P. G. Bell preached the sermon and Rev. C. E. Smith assisted in the services.

On September 15, 1907, the church was dedicated. The ministers present were Revs. H. L. Yarger, D.D., J. H. Houseman, J. H. Dunklap, Ph.D., and J. E. Heindel. Subsequent services were given by Dr. A. E. Wagner and Dr. C. E. Keller. Mr. Schultz, an active layman of the church, was architect, contractor and financier, and secured splendid architectural results, the finest Protestant church in the community, at a cost of \$10,600.

Rev. Hoffman resigned July 1, 1909, reporting 127 members. From October, 1909, to September, 1910, Rev. D. S. Hafer served this place in connection with Cresson.

Rev. Hoffman is pastor a second time, January 4, 1911, to March 31, 1912. He reported 100 members.

A vacancy now occurs until the coming of the present pastor, Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, July 10, 1915. The number of members reported to Synod October, 1916, was sixty, and a debt on the congregation of \$3,700. Both pastor and people feel that a better day and brighter history for St. John's is not far distant.

ROCKWOOD CHARGE

Rev. John Erlcr, Ph.D., Pastor

ST. JOHN'S (SANNER'S) EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

BLACK TOWNSHIP, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

Tradition credits the beginning of this congregation to the work of Rev. John Wolf Lizel as early as 1783, and to his successor, the Rev. John Michael Steck from 1789 to 1792, but its recorded congregational history begins with the pastoral labors of Rev. Frederick William Lange, who served from 1795 to 1811, and was followed in order of succession as pastors by the Revs. Ernest Henry Tiedeman in the year 1812-1819; Jacob Criegler (Berlin charge), 1819-1834; George Leiter (Berlin charge), 1834-1836; Charles Rees (Berlin charge), 1836-1840; Charles Rees (Centreville charge), 1841-1842; supplied from other charges, 1842-1845; Michael Frederick Pfahler (Centreville charge), 1845-1848; William Uhl (supply), 1848-1849; Samuel B. Lawson (Salisbury charge), 1849-1850; Solomon McHenry (Centreville charge), 1851-1854; Jacob K. Bricker (Centreville charge), 1854-1857; John Tomlinson (Centreville charge), 1857-1861; Charles Young (Centreville charge), 1862-1864; Josiah Zimmerman (Centreville charge), 1865-1869; Reuben Smith (Centreville charge), 1870-1873; I. B. Crist (a new charge), 1873-1874; supplied (Smith, of Centreville), 1874-1875; John N. Unruh (Centreville charge), 1876-1881; John Buehler Shoup (Rockwood charge), 1881-1883; L. N. Fleck (Rockwood charge), 1884-1888; William H. Settlemyer (Rockwood charge), 1888-1892; Peter Bergstresser, D.D. (Rockwood charge), 1893-

1901; J. Calvin Fasold (Rockwood charge), 1901-1903; H. Clinton Salem (Rockwood charge), 1904-1905; Charles H. Day (Rockwood charge), 1905-1908; Daniel S. Kurtz (Rockwood charge), 1908-1914; John Erler, PhD., 1915 —

On the title page of the old church record is written in the German language in the handwriting of the Rev. Frederick William Lange, "The church book of the Evangelical congregation in Milford Township, Somerset County, Pa., 1795." The first record of infant baptism made in this book is that of March 25, 1795, in Rev. Lange's handwriting. There is, however, traditional evidence that there was a log building erected for church and school purposes as early as 1783, in which the pioneers of this congregation heard the gospel preached that led to the organization of the congregation which was known as the Evangelical Lutheran congregation, and worshiped together with another Evangelical congregation in the building that was afterward erected on the plot of ground which James Wilson and his wife, Rebecca, gave by deed on March 26, 1814, to John Gephart, Jr., and Jonathan Miller, trustees of the Lutheran and Presbyterian (*i.e.*, Reformed) Societies for the consideration of ten cents, and the love, respect and esteem in which they held both societies. This plot, containing two acres of ground, was a part of the 400 acres of land Mr. Wilson had surveyed on March 4, 1811, and covering the ground on which had been built a log church building and a schoolhouse, and including the cemetery. The said church building was 25 by 30 feet in dimension, with galleries on three sides, but never reached completion as designed. An agreement was written between the two congregations that each denomination shall have an equal right to the privileges and in the property of the above conveyance.

The Rev. Ernest Henry Tiedeman was licensed to preach by the Pennsylvania Ministerium in 1812, and was appointed missionary to travel for three months in the State of Ohio and the western part of Pennsylvania. A special meeting of the Western Conference, which included all the ministers west of the Alleghany Mountains, was held on December 12, 1812, in Washington County, Pa., at which Rev. Tiedeman was urged to take charge of the vacant congregations in Somerset County, which he did until the time of Synod in 1813. He then became the regular

pastor of Somerset, Samuel's, Berlin, Stoyestown, Gebhard's and Sanner's which had united in a call which Synod ratified. In 1818, the charge was divided by the Western Conference in forming the Berlin charge, and Rev. Tiedeman resigned as pastor of Berlin, Gebhard's, Sanner's and Pine Hill congregations, but retained, to form the Somerset charge, Somerset, Samuel's, Friedens, and Stoyestown. He died in serving Schellsburg, Bedford and other points.

On April 1, 1819, Rev. Jacob Criegler took charge of Berlin pastorate, and in June of the same year a letter to Synod desired Rev. Criegler to become pastor of this congregation which was granted. He resigned on April 1, 1834, and moved to Florence, Boone County, Kentucky. As part of the Berlin charge this congregation was served by Revs. George Leiter from May, 1834, to May 1, 1836, and by Rev. Charles Rees from May 1, 1836, to May 1, 1840. On May 1, 1841, Rev. Charles Rees, as the pastor of the Centreville charge, served this congregation the second time and closed his labors here on August 1, 1842.

From 1842 to 1845, it was dependent upon supplies from various sources. In the year 1845, on April 1, the Rev. Michael Frederick Pfahler took charge of the Centreville Mission, but seldom preached here. He resigned on April 1, 1848. In 1849, Rev. William Uhl, from Somerset, Pa., supplied them with preaching, and reclaimed the congregation from the intrusions made by pastors of other denominations. He served one year and was succeeded by Rev. Samuel B. Lawson, of the Salisbury charge, who supplied from 1849 to the close of the year 1850.

On January 1, 1851, Rev. Solomon McHenry became pastor and resigned on April 1, 1854. On November 1, 1854, Rev. Jacob K. Bricker took charge of the Centreville pastorate and resigned on May 1, 1857. On the same day the Rev. John Tomlinson began his labors in this field and resigned his office on September 15, 1861. On April 1, 1862, Rev. Charles Young became pastor of the Centreville charge, but seldom preached in this congregation. He resigned on December 15, 1864. Rev. Josiah Zimmerman served the Centreville charge from February 15, 1865, to February 15, 1869, but only occasionally preached at Sanner's Church.

On July 20, 1870, Rev. Reuben Smith began his labors in the

Centreville charge, and occasionally preached for this congregation. On October 3, 1871, the two congregations worshipping at Sanner's Church met to take counsel in regard to the matter of rebuilding the church. They agreed to rebuild on the old constitutional privileges of equal rights to each denominational congregation, and the following building committee was nominated and elected: Lutheran, George Humbert and Levi Sanner; Reformed, David Wabel and Peter J. Baker. They proceeded to build. The papers and money in the old corner-stone of 1809 were found in a good state of preservation, and were redeposited in the corner-stone of the new church building without the presence of a minister. Hence there was no list preserved of the contents of the corner-stone. When this church building was finished, neither the Lutheran nor the German Reformed minister would dedicate this union church and so it stood undedicated. It was a one-story frame building, 30 by 40 feet, having a cupola and bell, and cost \$800 to erect it. In 1873, Rev. Smith ceased to supply them with preaching, and on January 1, 1875, resigned. Because of this the Sanner's congregation, together with the Meyersdale, Garret, Center and other congregations formed a new charge and called Rev. I. B. Crist to become their pastor on October 1, 1873. He accepted the call but left them in June of the following year. The pastor of the Centreville charge supplied them with preaching until January 1, 1876, when Rev. John N. Unruh became pastor of the Centreville charge and supplied them with week-day evening preaching until he resigned on October 18, 1881. From this date on it became a part of the Rockwood charge, and was served by the same pastors as that charge. Under the pastoral care of Rev. Charles H. Day in 1906, having purchased the interests of the German Reformed congregation, the Lutheran congregation erected a beautiful church building, and removed the old "Baker Church" building from the premises. A congregation of fifty members now worship here.

During the Lenten season of 1916, the pastor, Dr. John Erler, issued a pastoral letter calling upon the congregation to bring a Lenten self-denial offering into the house of God with which to pay off the mortgage and notes left since the erection of the new church.

In the fall of the same year, after a Sunday service, the pastor burned the mortgage and notes, leaving this church entirely without any debt.

The church was repainted and redecorated during the same year.

This church was incorporated in the year of 1916 under the laws of the State as St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

EMANUEL, OR LAUREL EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

BLACK TOWNSHIP, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

If there was preaching in this vicinity prior to 1819, there is no record of it to which we have access. The records of this congregation begin with the ministry of Rev. Jacob Criegler, who probably was the first Lutheran minister to preach regularly in this community. The Lutheran families attended services in the church at New Centreville, and even during the first year of Rev. Criegler's preaching they attended communion services there, though they attended the services he held in the Weimer's Schoolhouse where he began to preach. He closed his pastoral labors at Laurel Church on April 1, 1834, which he served as part of the Berlin charge. He was succeeded by the following pastors:

Revs. George Leiter (Berlin Charge), 1834-1836; Charles Rees (Berlin charge), 1836-1843; Jesse Winecoff (Berlin charge), 1843-1845; Michael F. Pfahler (Centreville Charge), 1845-1848; Samuel B. Lawson (Salisbury charge), 1849-1850; Solomon McHenry (Centreville charge), 1851-1854; Jacob K. Bricker (Centreville charge), 1854-1857; John Tomlinson (Centreville charge), 1857-1861; Charles Young (Centreville charge), 1862-1864; Josiah Zimmerman (Centreville charge), 1865-1869; Reuben Smith (Centreville charge), 1870-1875; John N. Unruh (Centreville charge), 1876-1881; John Buehler Shoup (Rockwood charge), 1881-1883; L. N. Fleck (Rockwood charge), 1884-1888; William H. Settlemyer (Rockwood charge), 1888-1892; Peter Bergstresser, D.D. (Rockwood charge), 1893-1901; J. Calvin Fasold (Rockwood charge), 1901-1903; H. Clinton Salem (Rockwood charge), 1904-1905; Charles H. Day (Rockwood charge), 1905-1908; Daniel S. Kurtz (Rockwood charge), 1908-1914; John Erler, Ph.D., 1915—

The organization of Emanuel congregation for permanency is due to the work of the Rev. George Leiter, who, on May 31, 1835, held his first communion at which twenty-nine were confirmed and thirty-three communed. He did a great work here in a short time. He resigned on May 1, 1836, and on June 1, 1836, Rev. Charles Rees succeeded him. In 1837, a one-story frame church building was erected on a lot of ground which Mr. Weimer donated to the congregation which was located about thirty rods south of the old schoolhouse. The record of the dimensions and what has become of the old church and when it was dedicated are lost to view. Rev. Rees resigned in April, 1840, and went to Masontown, Fayette County, Pa., but returned to take charge of the Centreville pastorate on May 1, 1841, of which Emanuel's congregation was to be a part, and when he resigned on August 1, 1842, the Synod had not ratified the proposed formation of the Centreville charge, which left Emanuel's congregation without a place in the charge. Rev. Jesse Winecoff, the pastor of the Berlin charge, supplied Emanuel's congregation, holding his communion there on July 28, 1844, and closed his labors on April 1, 1845, when Rev. Michael F. Pfahler took charge of the Centreville pastorate to which Emanuel's congregation then belonged. Rev. Pfahler resigned on April 1, 1848, and they were without a pastor until April 1, 1849, when Rev. Samuel B. Lawson, from the Salisbury charge, began to supply them and continued until the close of the year 1850.

On January 1, 1851, Rev. Solomon McHenry accepted the call from the Centreville charge, including Emanuel's congregation, which he served until his resignation on April 1, 1854. On November 1, 1854, Rev. Jacob K. Bricker entered upon his duties as pastor and resigned his office on May 1, 1857. The Rev. John Tomlinson accepted the call from the Centreville charge on May 1, 1857, and resigned his office on September 15, 1861. He was followed by Rev. Charles Young on April 1, 1862, who closed his labors on December 11, 1864.

On February 15, 1865, Rev. Josiah Zimmerman began his work in the charge. It was during his incumbency in office in 1867 that the new frame one-story church building was erected near the site of the old church building. It was built 32 by 40 feet and at a cost of \$800. In February, 1869, he moved to the west.

He was followed in office by Rev. Reuben Smith on July 20, 1870, and after laboring four and a half years resigned on January 1, 1875. Rev. John N. Unruh entered the charge on January 1, 1876, and resigned on October 18, 1881. On December 31, 1881, the Rockwood pastorate was formed principally out of congregations belonging to the Centreville charge, and Emanuel's became a constituent part of it. On the same day, Rev. John Buehler Shoup was elected to be pastor and entered upon his duties in the charge at once. He resigned his office on April 1, 1883. Rev. L. N. Fleck was installed as pastor of the Rockwood charge, at Rockwood, Pa., on December 24, 1884, and resigned his office on July 1, 1888.

All the other pastors were the same as those of the Rockwood congregation. (See its history.)

This church was remodeled inside and out during the summer of 1915, and rededicated by the pastor, Dr. Erler, on Sunday, October 31, 1915.

In June, 1916, the old tower of St. Luke's Church was removed and added to this church giving it a vestibule entrance and a very churchly appearance.

On Easter Sunday, 1917, the pastor dedicated a new 1000-pound bell which had been placed in the tower of the church.

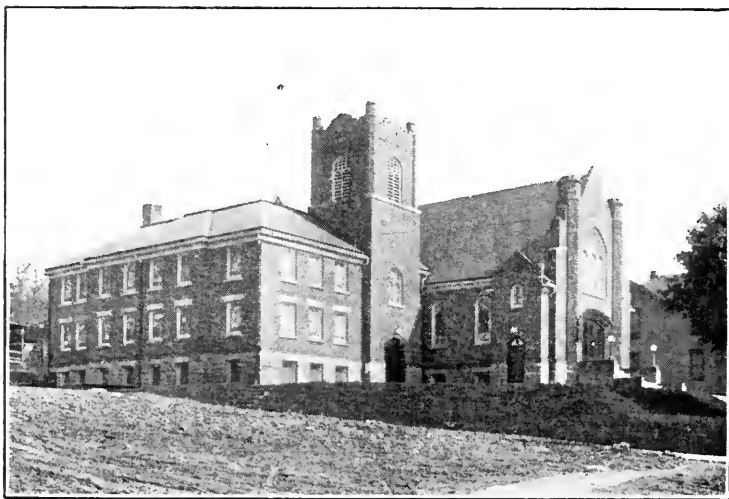
ST. LUKE'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

ROCKWOOD, PA.

The Rev. Reuben Smith, of the Centreville charge, began to hold preaching services in Mineral Point, which has since become Rockwood, Pa., as early as 1870. The services in the beginning were held in the Evangelical Church, then in the United Brethren Church and later in the German Reformed Church. The congregation was organized under the pastoral care of Rev. John N. Unruh, of the Centreville charge. The exact date of the organization is not recorded. It was at the close of the year 1881, when a division of the Centreville charge was being considered, which led to a meeting of delegates from the Emanuel's (Laurel), Pines, Sanner's, Garret and Rockwood congregations, which was held in the public school building in Rockwood, Pa., on December 31, 1881, at which a new pastorate was formed and named the "Rockwood charge," of the Alleghany Evangelical

Lutheran Synod. Immediately after this action was taken the Rockwood congregation reorganized with the understanding that the congregation thus organized and known as the "Messiah Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Rockwood, Pa.," should be governed by the "form of government" contained in the Book of Worship of the General Synod Lutheran Church. At this meeting Mr. John Stein was elected an elder, and James D. Critchfield and R. H. Dull, deacons.

At the meeting on December 31, 1881, Rev. John Buehler Shoup was elected the first pastor of the newly formed charge, and entered at once upon his duties at a stipulated salary of \$360



ST. LUKE'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, ROCKWOOD, PA.

per year. In the beginning of the year 1883, the above named five congregations added the newly organized congregation at Markleton to the Rockwood charge and increased the salary to \$500 per year, and urged him to stay with them. But Rev. Shoup's acceptance of the Grantsville charge led him to resign his office on April 1, 1883.

Rev. J. Milton Snyder, pastor at Meyersdale, supplied Rockwood congregation from January 1, 1884, to July 6, 1884.

On February 21, 1884, the Messiah congregation met in the Evangelical Church, at Rockwood, Pa., when Rev. John W. Pof-

fenberger preached the sermon preparatory to a business meeting that was held the following day at which steps were taken toward the erection of a Lutheran church building in Rockwood. A committee to secure a location and a lot of ground for a church building was appointed to report at an adjourned meeting to be held on March 21, 1884. The committee, consisting of Harrison Snyder, Joseph D. Miller and W. H. H. Baker, were ready with their report on March 21, 1884, and the meeting was held. James D. Critchfield was chosen chairman, and Rev. J. H. Zimm, the secretary. The committee reported that they had secured a



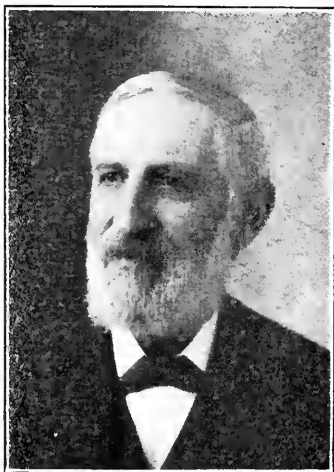
INTERIOR ST. LUKE'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, ROCKWOOD, PA.

very desirable lot on the corner of Market and Broadway Streets for the sum of \$100. Their report was adopted after which elections for officers of the church were held, which resulted as follows: Trustees, James D. Critchfield and R. H. Dull; elders, Harrison Snyder and John Stein; deacons, William H. H. Baker and Jon. L. Bittner. A building committee was also chosen consisting of Rev. J. W. Poffenberger, Joseph D. Miller and John Stein, and the plans and specifications for the building were then presented and adopted, and the contract was duly awarded to Messrs. A. Growall & Sons, of Rockwood, Pa. Strenuous efforts

to secure funds were amply repaid with great success.

On June 16, 1884, the corner-stone was laid by Rev. J. W. Poffenberger, after an appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. J. F. Shearer. Others present were Revs. J. H. Zinn, J. N. Unruh, Luther Kuhlman and Hubler.

On December 14, 1884, the building was dedicated to the service of God. Rev. J. H. Zinn preached the dedicatory sermon, and Rev. J. W. Poffenberger conducted the liturgical services in the morning. At the evening service the newly elected pastor, Rev. L. N. Fleck, was installed in the Rockwood pastorate, the Rev. J. H. Zinn delivering the charge to the congregation and



D. H. WOLFERSBURGER, ST. LUKE'S, ROCKWOOD, PA.

Rev. Hubler to the pastor. The church was a beautiful one-story frame building, 50 by 35 feet, erected at a cost of about \$2,500, and was a model of economy. Prior to the dedication a week of evening services were held in which Revs. Taylor, Shearer, Hubler, Zinn, Young, Kuhlman, Welch, Poffenberger and Fleck participated.

The congregation changed its name and title from "Messiah" to "St. Luke's" at its reorganization. On February 3, 1885, the Garret congregation withdrew from the Rockwood charge, leaving Rockwood, Emanuel's, Pines and Sanner's congregations to constitute the charge. Rev. L. N. Fleck resigned this charge on

July 1, 1888, and on September 15, 1888, Rev. William H. Settlemyer became the pastor, and completed the building of a parsonage for which preparation was made under the ministrations of Rev. Fleck.

The Rockwood charge had purchased a parsonage on Main Street, Rockwood, Pa., of which the record of May 12, 1883, has minutes. It was ordered to be sold on March 19, 1887, and the sale was effected. The proceeds of the sale were used in the purchase of two lots on Broadway Street, adjoining the church property, and in building the new parsonage on them in 1889.



HON. C. J. HEMMINGER, M.D., ST. LUKE'S, ROCKWOOD

The cost of the parsonage was \$1,527.92 on which a debt remained of \$500 till the close of 1892. Rev. Settlemyer closed his labors here on December 15, 1892. After a vacancy of nine and a half months Rev. Peter Bergstresser, D.D., was called on September 1, 1893, and was pastor for nearly eight years, closing his labors in 1901.

On March 1, 1901, Rev. J. Calvin Fasold began his ministry in this charge, and after two years' service resigned on March 1, 1903. He was succeeded by Rev. H. Clinton Salem, on February

2, 1904, who remained in the charge till April 2, 1905, when he resigned.

Rev. Charles H. Day became the pastor of this charge on June 11, 1905, and resigned his office in June, 1908.

On December 12, 1908, the writer of this sketch, Rev. Daniel S. Kurtz, entered upon his labors in this field. He was installed in office on February 28, 1909, by Revs. Levi P. Young and I. Hess Wagner, who delivered the charges to the congregation and pastor.

The following pastors served in the order of their succession:



HARRISON SNYDER, ST. LUKE'S, ROCKWOOD

Revs. John N. Unruh (Centreville charge), 1876-1881; John Buehler Shoup (Rockwood charge), 1881-1883; J. Milton Snyder (supply), 1884; L. N. Fleck (Rockwood charge), 1884-1888; William H. Settlemyer (Rockwood charge), 1888-1892; Peter Bergstresser, D.D. (Rockwood charge), 1893-1901; J. Calvin Fasold (Rockwood charge), 1901-1903; H. Clinton Salem (Rockwood charge), 1904-1905; Charles H. Day (Rockwood charge), 1905-1908; Daniel S. Kurtz (Rockwood charge), 1908-1914; John Erler, Ph.D. (Rockwood charge), 1915-

Additional Sketch by Rev. John Erler

On January 18, 1915, a call was extended to the Rev. John Erler, Ph.D., of New York City, N. Y. This call was accepted on February 25, and the pastorate assumed on March 1 of the same year.

During the first year of this pastorate large classes of adults were received at every communion into the fellowship of the church. The Sunday school grew rapidly also.

The parsonage was remodeled and every modern convenience installed at a cost of about \$1,200, which amount was raised and paid for at the end of the year.

On November 9, the church council met at the home of Dr. Saylor with the architects, Messrs. Fulton and Butler, of Uniontown, Pa., to consider the feasibility of a new church edifice.

It was then and there decided to have proposed plans prepared by the architects. At a congregational meeting held on January 2, 1916, the congregation voted unanimously in favor of the proposed plans of a solid brick building, 92 by 96 feet. A canvass was made and \$8,000 was secured on share cards.

On June 6, 1916, the contract for the proposed building was let to Roy D. Hostetler. In the early part of June the old church was moved and ground broken. On August 27, the corner-stone was laid by the pastor, the following participating in the services: Revs. I. Hess Wagner, R. D. Clare, L. L. Sieber, D.D.

During the time of the erection \$2,000 more was secured by the untiring efforts of the pastor through memorial windows in church and Sunday school, pulpit and altar furnishings, etc., bringing the sum total prior to the dedication to \$10,000. The new sanctuary was dedicated by the pastor on Sunday, June 10, 1917.

The following pastors participated: L. P. Young, D.D., F. R. Wagner, D.D., H. B. Burkholder, R. D. Clare, Simon Snyder. The sum raised on the day of dedication amounted to \$8,000, bringing the total up to \$18,000, the entire cost of the building being \$26,000; it left the small indebtedness of \$8,000. The basement is admirably fitted up for social service work, the Sunday school building well adapted for class instruction, while the auditorium, in arrangement and furnishings, is according to the most approved ideas of Lutheran church architecture.

THE FORMER MARKLETON EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
BLACK TOWNSHIP, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

The Rev. John Buehler Shoup, soon after entering upon his duties as pastor of the newly formed Rockwood charge, accepted an offer made by the Markle brothers to donate a plot of ground and half the cost of the erection of a church building to the congregation organizing there, provided that they would make a payment of \$700 toward the completion of the building. The terms of this offer were subscribed to and they proceeded to build. The corner-stone for the building was laid on April 28, 1882, by the Rev. Shoup, who was assisted by Revs. L. L. Sieber and J. W. Ryder. A congregation was organized on July 18, 1882, with eleven members. The building was of a beautiful Gothic chapel style, measuring 57 by 28 feet, and erected at a cost of \$1,300. It was dedicated on September 24, of the same year. Unfortunately, the location was not a suitable one for development and the failure of the Markle brothers' enterprise left the struggling congregation without financial support or hope of success. On April 1, 1883, Rev. Shoup resigned, and the few members of the congregation found church fellowship elsewhere. The building was sold and in recent years the United Brethren denomination holds services in it.

The above sale was made by authority of Conference, and the proceeds disbursed under its direction.

THE FORMER ST. JOHN'S (PINES) EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN
CHURCH

MILFORD TOWNSHIP, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

A certain Mr. Graff, of Somerset, owning a large tract of pine timber land and a saw mill, put up a number of houses for the use of his employees in the immediate neighborhood in which the St. John's Church now stands. This was the nucleus for a spiritual work begun by Rev. Solomon McHenry, of the Centreville pastorate, who began preaching there in 1851. In the winter of 1852, he held a series of protracted meetings, and in the spring of that year organized a congregation. Most of the members of this congregation had a membership in the Lutheran Church of Somerset, Pa., so Rev. McHenry requested Rev. Babb to come

and preach to them, which he refused to do. Preparations were then made in 1853, to build a church under the pastoral care of Rev. McHenry, who served them until April 1, 1854. Then Rev. Martin M. Bachtel, whose health failed while serving the McConellsville charge, in Fulton County, moved to Somerset to assist his father-in-law, Mr. Graff, in the lumber enterprise. He was requested to preach occasionally to this congregation, which he did until November, 1854. In the meanwhile Mr. Graff donated a lot of ground for a church building and graveyard on which the building was begun, but the work on it moved very slowly and was not finished until in 1855. It was dedicated by Rev. John K. Bricker, of the Centreville charge, on September 30, 1855, as St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church. The building is one-story frame, measuring 32 by 44 feet, and erected at a cost of about \$800. The following pastors served this congregation in the order of their succession: Revs. Solomon McHenry (Centreville charge), 1851-1854; Martin M. Bachtel (Centreville charge), 1854-1854; John K. Bricker (Centreville charge), 1854-1857; John Tomlinson (Centreville charge), 1857-1861; Charles Young (Centreville charge), 1862-1864; Josiah Zimmerman (Centreville charge), 1865-1869; Reuben Smith (Centreville charge), 1870-1875; John N. Unruh (Centreville charge), 1876-1881; John Buehler Shoup (Rockwood charge), 1882-1883; L. N. Fleck (Rockwood charge), 1885-1888; William H. Settlemyer (Rockwood charge), 1888-1892.

The congregation being unable to meet the payment of the debt they owed the pastor the matter was referred to Conference, which raised the amount and paid the debt. While occasional services were held after this the building was neglected and the congregation has ceased to exist entirely, and the building is rapidly deteriorating.

SCALP LEVEL CHARGE

Rev. Simon Snyder, Pastor

MT. ZION EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

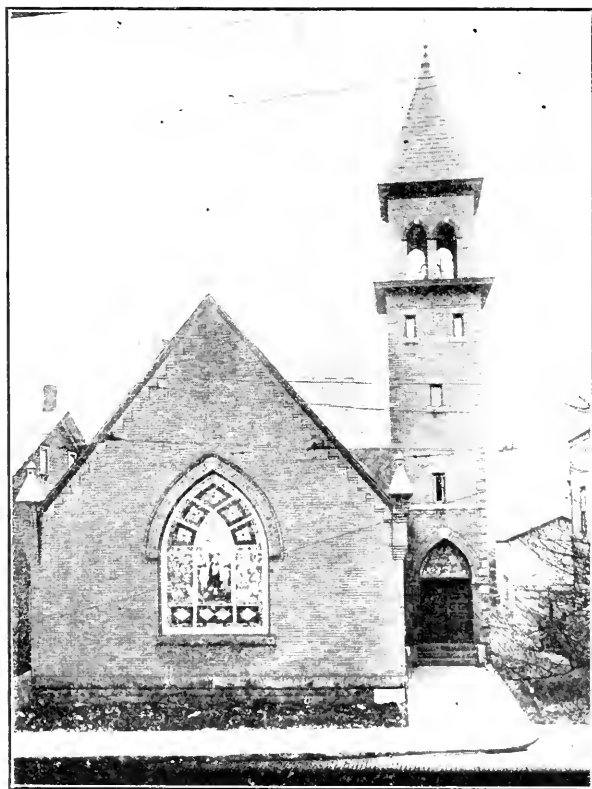
SCALP LEVEL, PA.

In the year 1844, Rev. Samuel Lawson began to preach the gospel in the homes of Jacob Seese, Jacob Custer and others.

A catechetical class was organized and the members of the same confirmed that fall.

During the year 1845, Rev. Cobb, of Johnstown, Pa., preached once a month, after which for about ten years there were only occasional services conducted by different clergymen.

In the year 1856, Rev. Lewis J. Bell came on the field and



MT. ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH, SCALP LEVEL, PA.

preached regularly at the homes of Jacob Seese and John E. Seese, and organized Mt. Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church. The organization was composed of the following charter members: Jacob Seese, Sophia Seese, John E. Seese, Hannah Seese, J. Adam Fulmer, Sophia Fulmer, Melchoir Seese, Elizabeth Seese, Philip Seese, Susannah Seese, Peter Statler, Josephine

Statler, Andrew Shaffer, Sarah Shaffer, Daniel Shaffer, Elizabeth Shaffer, Daniel Bordner, Charlotte Bordner, Peter Ott, Anna Ott, Theodore P. Bantley, Susan Shaffer, Henry Berkey, Polly Berkey, Christian Kaltenbaugh, Catherine Kaltenbaugh, Reuben Miller, Martha Miller, Daniel Miller, Elizabeth Miller, Peter Naugle, Anna Naugle, Charles Ott, Mary Ott, Susannah Eash, Emanuel J. Seese, Rachel Seese, Jacob Straub, Margaret Straub, Emanuel Seese, Sr., and Elizabeth Seese.

The first church council was composed of the following: Elders: Jacob Seese, Peter Statler; deacons, John E. Seese, Daniel Border.

Catechetical work was begun and steps taken for the building of a house of worship.



JOHN E. SEESE AND HANNAH, HIS WIFE, SCALP LEVEL CHARGE

In October of 1856, the congregation celebrated the first communion in the new church, a frame building, 26 by 36 feet, at which time the catechumens were confirmed. This was done before the building was entirely finished, which was not till 1858. The building stood at the junction of the Foustwell and Shade Furnace Road. The lot for church and cemetery was donated by Jacob Seese. The following ministers were called successively to this field:

Rev. Lewis J. Bell, 1856 to 1858; Rev. J. F. Kuhlman, 1858 to 1863; Rev. P. Sheeder, 1864 to 1867; Rev. A. R. Height, 1867 to 1869; Rev. David Stuft, 1872 to 1873; Rev. John A. Nuner, 1873 to 1875; Rev. David Stuft, 1875 to 1882; Rev. E. M. Hubler, February 1, 1883, to October 26, 1885; Rev. J. E. Lerch, Febru-

ary 4, 1886, to January 22, 1889; Rev. A. B. Erhard, February 10, 1889, to March 12, 1893; Rev. H. C. Salem, November 17, 1893, to November 17, 1898; Rev. G. D. Gross, March, 1899, to April, 1899; Rev. P. B. Fasold, January 6, 1900, to April 7, 1901; Rev. J. W. Weeter (supply), May to October, 1901; Rev. L. A. Bush, March 23, 1902, to October 5, 1903; Rev. D. S. Hafer, June 1, 1904, to October 17, 1909; Rev. J. A. Richter, June 4, 1910 to February, 1912; Rev. Simon Snyder, May, 1912 —.

The pastors up to and including Rev. Hubler used the German and English alternately. Most of them were faithful God-fearing



REV. DAVID STUFT, SCALP LEVEL CHARGE

men and had some share in the congregation's splendid development. Rev. Kuhlman seems to have been the man who gave stability to the pastorate.

During the pastorate of Rev. Erhard the church building was remodeled, a tower being built to it, in which was placed a 500-pound bell.

From the beginning until the year 1871, this congregation belonged to the Wilmore charge. At this time the Davidsville pastorate was formed and Mt. Zion was made a part of it, but in 1872, Mt. Zion congregation was received into the Alleghany

Synod as a part of the Scalp Level charge in which blessed fellowship it still abides.

In the year 1896 or 1897, a lot in town was purchased, and preparations made for the building of a new buff brick veneer church edifice. The same was in due time erected, which will always be an ornament to the town of Scalp Level or Paint Borough.

The corner-stone was laid in July, 1898, by the Rev. H. C. Salem, pastor, assisted by Rev. J. H. Barb, D.D., who preached the sermon.

The Rev. H. C. Salem having resigned, the dedication took place during the brief pastorate of the Rev. G. D. Gross on July



JOHN WEAVER AND CATHERINE WEAVER, HIS WIFE, SCALP LEVEL CHARGE

2, 1899. Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., Rev. G. W. Anschutz and Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., preached the sermons.

The building has an auditorium 40 by 49 feet, and a Sunday school room, 32 by 34 feet. The debt was finally cancelled during Rev. Hafer's pastorate.

This was a great day in Mt. Zion's congregation and marks an epoch in it. The congregation has steadily increased so that at this writing we now number 350 baptized members, 319 confirmed and 225 communicant members.

The present church council is: Simon Snyder, Pastor; Elders, H. W. Barnhart, H. E. Strunk, L. E. Wirick, S. P. Naugle, S. E. Claycomb, Dr. O. J. Shank; Deacons, Jacob Weaver, J. S. High, Irwin Barnhart, G. A. Ott, Jonas J. Weaver, Daniel Ott.

The officers of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society are as follows: President, Mrs. W. A. Weaver; Secretary, Mrs. E. J. Wissinger; Treasurer, Miss Emma Faust.

The officers of the Mission Band are: President, Olive Weaver; Superintendent, Mrs. E. J. Wissinger; Treasurer, Florence Strunk; Secretary, Bertha Hoffman.

The first Sunday school of the congregation was organized in the spring of 1860, with E. J. Seese as its first superintendent. It was conducted as follows: Song, prayer, reading of the Scripture. The children were taught to read and spell, while the older ones read alternately from the word of God, closing with song and prayer.

In 1872, the question book system was introduced which was in the form of a catechism, and was used about two years, after which the lesson leaves and books were installed. Up to this time the school was held as a union Sunday school, open six months of each year. It united with the Evangelical Association, 1874-1876, using David C. Cook's literature.

In 1876, the Lutheran Sunday school, with Lutheran helps, was organized as an Evergreen school, which organization has been in effect ever since.

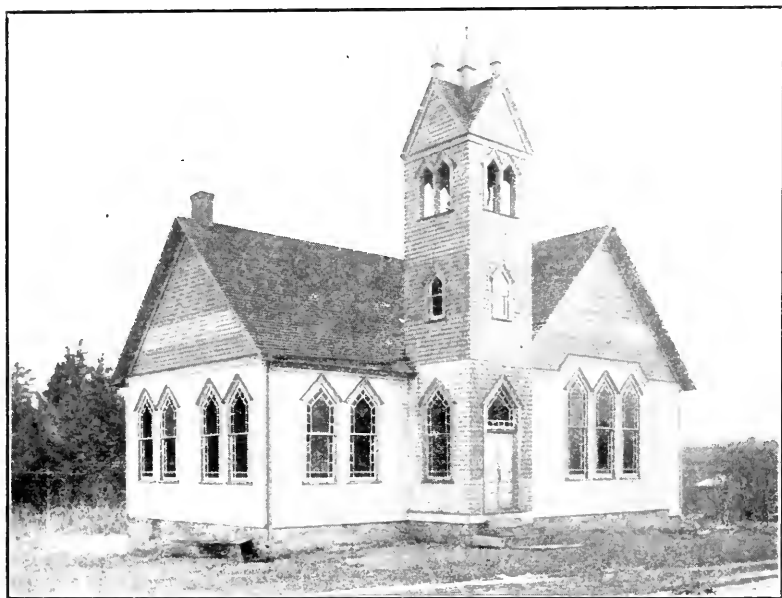
Since 1889, a Sunday school association of the schools of the charge has met semi-annually to the great benefit of all the workers.

Mt. Zion Sabbath school has grown from a small beginning to a school of which any pastor may be proud, holding the banner of the Sunday school association of the Conference for eight years for the best average attendance and contribution to missions. It is equipped and manned as well as any school of the County, having a Cradle Roll, a Home Department, six organized classes and a total membership of nearly 500. Officers: Superintendent, G. A. Ott; superintendent of elementary department, Jonas J. Weaver; secretary, Edna Strunk; treasurer, Mrs. Catherine Weaver.

It is active in special mission work, having educated a student in India and contributed \$250 to the Gretna Mission Fund, Nebraska.

DUNMEYER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
ELTON, PA.

The Dunmeyer congregation was organized by the Rev. Peter Sahn, October 29, 1849, with the following thirty charter members: Adam Lefler, Lewis Dunmeyer, John Fried Brenner, John Seese, Adam Folmer, Fred Keiper, Adam Strayer, John Paul, Daniel Stineman, Abraham Keiper, Fred Feuder, Peter Statler, George Helsel, Jr., Sarah Stineman, Elizabeth Keiper, Mary Feuder, Savilla Fried Brenner, Rebecca Paul, Elizabeth Feuder,



DUNMEYER LUTHERAN CHURCH, ELTON, PA.

Mary Folmer, Mary Keiper, Jacobina Statler, Sophia Helsel, Philip Meyer, Jacobina Meyer, Wendel Meyer, John Statler, Michael Nipps, Joseph Reynold and Peter Gillman.

The first church council elected by the newly organized congregation were: Elders, Lewis Dunmeyer, Adam Strayer; deacons, John Paul, Daniel Stineman. A house of worship was erected on a plot of ground procured from Lewis Dunmeyer. From the records the Rev. Sahn served until about 1853. For a

year or more the church was vacant. The pulpit was supplied by various brethren. In October, 1855, the Rev. Lewis J. Bell accepted a call to the pastorate and served it until November, 1856. On April 15, 1859, the Rev. J. F. Kuhlman accepted a call to the pastorate. From this time the Dunmeyer Church has been a part of the Scalp Level pastorate and served by its pastors.

In the year 1896 or 1897, while Rev. H. C. Salem was pastor, a movement was launched to have the Dunmeyer congregation move its house of worship from the Dunmeyer farm to the growing town of Elton. After much discussion this move was consummated. A lot was purchased in Elton and a house of worship costing \$2,400 was erected.

The corner-stone was laid June 12, 1898. Rev. J. R. Dimm, D.D., preached the sermon and assisted the pastor in the laying of the corner-stone.

Rev. H. C. Salem having resigned and departed the dedication took place during the pastorate of the Rev. G. D. Gross in the spring of 1899.

Rev. William Spangler preached the dedicatory sermon. Rev. G. K. Allen, of Hooversville, assisted the pastor in a week's service previous to the dedication. The church was dedicated free of debt.

The old church was sold to the Mennonites who took the material and erected a house of worship near Salix.

At present the Dunmeyer congregation continues to do effective work. Its communicant membership numbers seventy-five; confirmed members, 117; baptized members, 133. The present officers of the council are: Pastor, Simon Snyder; elders, John Bloom, J. F. Wissinger, G. F. Ickes; deacons, J. H. Ickes, Stanley Ickes, Earle Helsel. The officers of the Sunday school are: Superintendent, D. C. Miller; Secretary, Bertha Miller; Treasurer, J. H. Ickes.

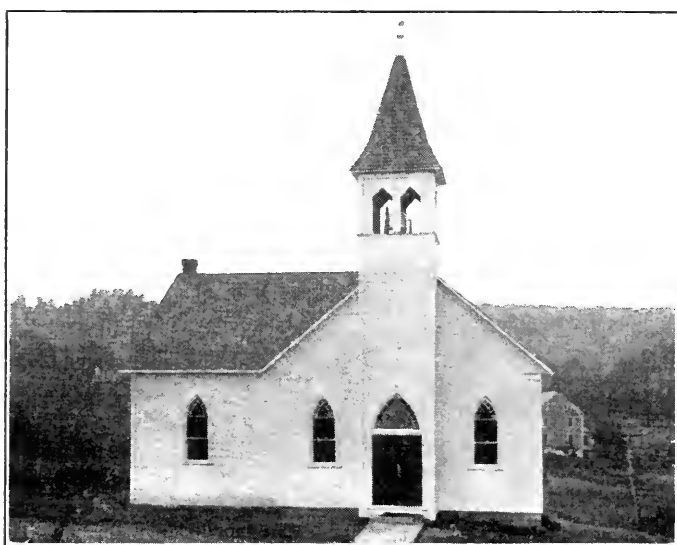
GRACE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONGREGATION

RUMMEL, PA.

In the year 1903, a church was erected at Rummel during the pastorate of the Rev. L. A. Bush. This church was used for Sunday school purposes and as a preaching station in connection with the Scalp Level pastorate.

In May, 1913, during the pastorate of the Rev. Simon Snyder, an organization was effected with fifty-four charter members. The name of the church was changed from the Rummel Lutheran Church to Grace Lutheran Church. The organization was effected May 4, 1913, with special services. The Rev. H. S. Rhoads, of Johnstown, assisted the pastor in this service.

During the fall of 1915, the church was greatly enlarged and beautified. A new steam heating plant was installed, electric lights installed and everything to make the church beautiful and useful was done. The cost of reconstruction amounted to



GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, RUMMEL, PA.

\$1,507.60. This amount, with an excess, was provided on the day of rededication. This service of rededication was held November 21, 1915. The Rev. H. S. Rhoads preached both morning and evening.

Sunday, February 13, 1916, a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was organized. This society has been doing excellent work. Grace Church has a weekly prayer meeting conducted by the church officers.

The Sunday school is doing excellent work, numbering more than 100 members. Its present officers are: Superintendent,

L. L. Faust; secretary, Oscar Kellar; treasurer, D. E. Penrod.

The church numbers seventy communicant members, ninety-three confirmed and ninety-nine baptized members. Its present officers are: Elders, L. L. Faust and William Petry; deacons, J. M. Rummel and W. C. Knavel.

Grace Church was received as a part of the Scalp Level pastorate and also admitted to the Alleghany Synod.

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

WINDBER, PA.

(Non-existent)

For over four years the members of the Trinity Lutheran organization held Sunday school and church services in the Swedish Lutheran Church.

The congregation was organized in the old Y. M. C. A. building the first Sunday of November, 1905, and the Sunday school the second Sunday of January, 1906. Early in the summer the place of worship was changed to the Odd Fellows' building over the post-office, and in the fall of the following year to the Swedish Lutheran Church.

The congregation consisted of twenty-five members. W. S. Otto was installed as deacon and W. H. Yost as elder by the Rev. Samuel Krider, the first pastor, who served over one year.

Rev. Krider's successor was the Rev. C. E. Smith, of (Moxham) Johnstown. He was succeeded by the Rev. C. W. Anschutz, late pastor of Johnstown Trinity Church.

From the fall of 1910, the Rev. J. A. Richter, pastor of the Scalp Level charge, held services every two weeks. During this time the congregation was received as a part of Mt. Zion Lutheran Church, Scalp Level, Pa., and since then the members of the same have taken the sacrament of the Lord's Supper with Mt. Zion.

The first officers of the Sunday school were: W. H. Yost, superintendent; Philip Erhard, assistant; Miss E. McLuckie, secretary; G. P. Vance, assistant; Nellie Erhard, treasurer; Mrs. Keefe Aldstadt, assistant, and Mrs. Willis Reeser, librarian.

This mission was discontinued August 8, 1911, the members uniting with Mt. Zion, Scalp Level.

MT. CARMEL EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
OGLETOWN, PA.

Sketch by Rev. J. A. Richter

The union Sunday school which was "the forerunner of the Lutheran Church of Ogletown" was organized through the leadership of Mr. E. J. Seese, the pioneer Sunday school worker of this charge. To him belongs the credit of organizing the first schools at both Scalp Level and Elton from which "mothers" all the other schools of Scalp Level and Elton have sprung.

Brother Seese is a venerable patriarch in Sunday school work. Having passed four score years he is still actively engaged in the home school of Ogletown. This school was started in the year 1879, and has since been conducted as a union school. The Mt. Carmel Lutheran congregation was organized August 20, 1896, and at once it was decided to erect a house of worship.

The corner-stone was laid by the pastor, Rev. H. C. Salem, assisted by Revs. Young, Courtney Bergstresser and Fleck. The dedication took place September 12, 1897. Rev. Brown preached the dedicatory sermon. This church edifice is comfortable and commodious, and enjoys the distinction of being the only church in Ogletown that has a tower and a bell to call the people to the house of God.

The following ministers supplied Ogletown: Revs. Stuft, Gruver, Walterick, Beaver, Unruh, Salem, Courtney, Deloe, Hafer and Richter. For years a small debt had been resting on the congregation which was liquidated by the help of the congregations of the Somerset County conference.

SHANKSVILLE PASTORATE

Rev. C. E. Berkey, Pastor

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
SHANKSVILLE, PA.

This congregation was organized of members largely of the Glade Church in 1849, by Rev. Charles Young, of Berlin. An acre of ground for a building was deeded by John Speicher for a union—Lutheran and Reformed—house. It was dedicated in the fall of the same year. It was the first church built in Shanksville.

Rev. Young held his first communion, May, 1850, when sixty-three names are recorded in the church book. Rev. S. B. Lawson held spring and fall communions during 1852.

The following ministers served from Berlin: Rev. Elias Fair, July, 1852, to November 9, 1856; Rev. Philip Sheeder, November, 1856, to April 10, 1864; Rev. J. Winecoff, 1864, to April 15, 1872; Rev. A. M. Strauss, April 22, 1872, to April 22, 1875; Rev. J. W. Poffinberger, July 11, 1875, to July 11, 1882.

The first Christmas exercise ever held in the village was given during this pastorate by the Lutheran Sunday school.

Monday, July 9, 1877, the corner-stone of the new Lutheran church was laid, the services being held in the union church. Two sermons were preached by Rev. F. W. Conrad, D.D., editor, *Lutheran Observer*, one English, and in the afternoon, one German. Rev. John Brubaker, D.D., Rev. J. J. Welch and Rev. A. M. Whetstone were present and assisted the pastor.

May 23, 1880, was the day of dedication. Rev. H. L. Baugher, D.D., of Gettysburg College, preached the sermon.

The church was 65 by 37 feet, two-story brick, with tower 112 feet high. In this was a 2,000-pound bell. The interior was finished in walnut, walls frescoed, floor carpeted, circular pews, art windows, pulpit, font, reading desk, all complete and beautiful. The building committee was Charles L. Baltzer, John Speicher and Josiah J. Walker.

November 29, 1885, the congregation voted to become a part of the Friedens charge, to which it belonged till 1894, when it united with Glade, Roxbury and Buckstown, forming the Shanksville pastorate.

These pastors followed: Rev. J. L. Buck, May 17, 1894 to November, 1895; Rev. J. A. Dunlap, Ph.D., September 15, 1896, to July, 1898; Rev. M. S. Romig, November, 1898, to March, 1902; Rev. W. L. Remsberg, December, 1902, to December, 1903.

July 4, 1903, a severe thunder storm passed over the village, and the tower was struck and church burned. It was not insured. The strength of the tower resisted the efforts of block and tackle to pull it down. All the contents, the beautiful chandelier excepted, were saved, and also the parsonage near, through the heroic efforts of the people. Mr. C. A. Brant immediately offered to donate a chandelier to a new church to replace the one he had

given to the building burned. Thus encouraged an effort was made to rebuild yet that year but failed. The corner-stone was laid in 1904 and an effort made to dedicate, January 5, 1905. Rev. R. S. Patterson preached a dedication sermon, Sunday morning; Rev. W. H. B. Carney, Saturday evening, and Rev. J. A. Dunlap, Ph.D., of Lilly, Sunday evening.

But an unusually severe snowstorm had so shut the roads that few people could attend, and the efforts of Rev. J. F. Shearer and the visiting pastors to raise the remaining debt failed. A second attempt was made May, 1905, and the church then dedicated free of debt. The building is one-story brick, with a Sunday school annex, is large and beautiful though not so fine as the one destroyed. The building committee: Edward Lowry, Charles Landis and Daniel Schrock.

October 9, 1905, Rev. W. R. Stahl, who became pastor May 29, 1904, was called to the company of the redeemed in glory. Sister Anna, of the Deaconess Home, served as nurse. He had endeared himself to the people through his earnest work and interest in their behalf, and his death was greatly lamented. Services were conducted in the church he so lately had dedicated by Revs. R. L. Patterson, W. H. B. Carney and Charles Lambert, and at Hays Reformed Church, where he was buried, a sermon was preached by Rev. R. S. Patterson on 2 Tim. 4:7.

May 20, 1906, Rev. L. M. Daubenspeck came from the seminary at Selinsgrove and served with much success as pastor.

Rev. M. L. Schmucker served as pastor from January, 1912, to January 1, 1917.

The present pastor, Rev. C. E. Berkey, began his labor May 1, 1917.

GLADE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

STONY CREEK TOWNSHIP, SOMERSET CO., PA.

Sketch prepared by Pastor Daubenspeck

This congregation was organized some time about the beginning of the nineteenth century, the exact date being unknown. There is, however, a record in existence showing baptisms and other church services in this congregation as early as January, 1813. The minister then preaching at this place was Rev. Earnest H. Tiedeman, pastor of the Berlin charge. It is generally supposed

there was preaching in this vicinity prior to this date by the Berlin pastors, of which, however, we have no record.

Since 1813, the records show that this congregation had regular preaching from the Berlin pastors, and this congregation was for a time part of the Berlin pastorate. The record of the pastors of the Berlin charge who have served in this congregation are as follows:

Earnest H. Tiedeman, from 1812 to 1819; Jacob Crigler, from 1819 to 1834; George Leiter, from 1834 to 1835; Charles Reese, from 1836 to 1840; Lewis Gustiniani, from 1841 to 1842; Charles Reese, from 1842 to 1843; Jesse Winecoff, from 1843 to 1846; Charles Young, from 1846 to 1851; Eli Fair, from 1852 to 1856; Philip Sheeder, from 1856 to 1864; Jesse Winecoff, from 1864 to 1872; Abraham M. Strauss, from 1872 to 1875; John W. Poffinberger, from 1875 to 1885; Charles B. Gruver, from 1886 to January 1, 1893.

There is a record of one baptism in the congregation by Rev. Frederick William Lange, April 11, 1811, which is the earliest record concerning this congregation. This congregation was generally known as Stony Creek Lutheran congregation and first worshiped in a log schoolhouse about three-fourths of a mile east of the present church building called "Manges Schoolhouse." A portion of land for the use of the Lutheran and Reformed congregations conjointly was presented by Jacob Mosholder for church purposes. Upon this piece of ground a union church was built about the year 1820. The first communion recorded as being held in this union church was by Rev. Jacob Crigler, October 28, 1820. There is no record existing showing when this church was built, but as it was built by Rev. Jacob Crigler it must have been in 1819-1820. The church was a log building, 34 by 34 feet; it was afterwards weatherboarded and beyond its ancient appearance it remained in a remarkable state of preservation until torn down to make way for a new structure. In this church the Lutheran and the Reformed worshiped regularly for many years. This church was dedicated St. Mary's Union Church. It stood on the highest point of the lot on the west side near the road leading to Berlin; the same ground is now occupied for a cemetery. In the spring of 1887, the Lutheran congregation at a congregational meeting called by the pastor, "Rev.

Charles B. Gruver," decided to build a church for themselves. They accordingly purchased a half acre of ground of Mrs. Rachel Gisel, "widow," and her son, George Gisel, and his wife, Mary Gisel, for the sum of \$25. This lot joins the former lot "presented by Jacob Mosholder," being separated by the road leading to Berlin, being a corner lot west of the Berlin road and north of the road leading to Shanksville. At a congregational meeting Alexander Walker, William M. Schrock and Abraham Carver were chosen to form the building committee of the new church and steps were at once taken to contract and put the work in operation.

The corner-stone of the new church was laid on Saturday at ten o'clock a. m., June 11, 1887, the following ministers being present from other charges: Rev. S. Stoufer, of Jennertown; Rev. A. Sell, of Stoyestown; Rev. J. J. Welch, of Friedens. Rev. C. B. Gruver, "the pastor," conducted the opening service, read the first hymn, the liturgical service and laid the corner-stone. Rev. J. J. Welch read the Scripture lesson, offered the prayer and dismissed the congregation with the benediction. Rev. S. Stoufer preached the sermon and read the third hymn. Rev. A. Sell read the second hymn and offered the second prayer. The services were conducted in the old church, except what was necessary for the laying of the corner-stone according to the form in our liturgy. The articles put in the corner-stone are as follows: The *Lutheran Observer*, of June 10, 1887; the *Somerset Herald*, of June 8, 1887; the *Somerset Democrat*, of June 8, 1887; the *Berlin Record*, of June 11, 1887; the *Prohibition Era*, for May of 1887; the *Lutheran Missionary Journal*, for June, 1887; the *Augsburg Teacher*, for June, 1887; the *Lutheran Sunday School Herald*, for June, 1887; the *Augsburg Lesson Book*, Second Quarter, 1887; a copy of the minutes of the Alleghany Synod, for 1886; *Lutheran Almanac*, for 1887; the *Meyersdale Commercial*, of June 9, 1887; also a short history of the congregation, the names of all the members and the amount each one had contributed for the building up to that time.

The church is a frame building, 34 by 50 feet, with recess for the pulpit and a vestibule in the tower attached, making the entire length 63 feet. The ceiling is Gothic, paneled with chestnut and having false rafters. The wainscoting is of cherry and ash.

The pews have curved backs and seats, and also are made of cherry and ash. The pulpit and the pulpit chairs are made from walnut. The windows are all memorial, containing rolled cathedral stained glass. The inside finish is all in the natural wood color. The tower, which contains a 1,500-pound McShane bell, is surmounted by a beautiful and well-proportioned steeple.

The church was dedicated on Sunday morning, November 20, 1887. Rev. J. F. Shearer preached the dedicatory sermon. The pastor made a statement showing that it was necessary to secure \$600 in order that the church might be free from debt and the response of the people was the raising of \$725, sufficient to pay all indebtedness and also to purchase an organ. The entire cost of the church, including the bell, chandelier, carpet, pulpit, chairs, pews, etc., amounted to about \$2,650.

On Sunday morning, December 25, 1887, the pastor, Rev. C. B. Gruver, addressed the children of the church, after which preliminary steps were taken to organize a Lutheran Sunday school. A constitution was adopted and officers were elected as follows: William M. Schrock and Ira G. Carver, superintendents; Michael J. Snyder, secretary. The organization was fully effected on Sunday morning, January 1, 1888, when the first session of school was held in the new church and known as the Glade Evangelical Lutheran Sunday school. In 1893-1894, this congregation, uniting with Shanksville, Roxbury and Buckstown, formed the Shanksville charge and called the Rev. J. L. Buck to become their pastor. He served from May 17, 1894, to November, 1895. Since that time other pastors have served as follows: Rev. James A. Dunlap, from September 15, 1896, to July, 1898; Rev. M. S. Romig, from November, 1898, to March, 1902; Rev. W. L. Remsburg, from December, 1902, to December, 1903. The Rev. William R. Stahl was called to the Shanksville pastorate and assumed his labors as pastor May 29, 1904, and remained their pastor until the time of his death in the fall of 1905. He was greatly loved and sincerely mourned for by his people. The Rev. L. M. Daubenspeck began his labor in this congregation May 20, 1906, and continued to May 14, 1911. Other pastors since are given under Trinity of Shanksville.

ST. MATTHEW'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

ROXBURY, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

*History of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church as Written by the
Rev. John W. Poffinberger, First Pastor and
Founder of the Congregation*

Owing to the fact that nearly fifty members of the Lutheran Church lived in and around Roxbury and had from three to five miles to any Lutheran church, and that the many children in the community did not regularly attend Sabbath school and church anywhere, it was deemed wise to inaugurate the erection of a church building. During the fall and winter of 1881, the pastor at Berlin in consultation with the influential members of the community concluded to undertake the project. By mutual agreement of the Reitzes, Divelys, Boyers, Spencers and Snyders, William M. Dively, Peter Boyer and Daniel Snyder were appointed trustees. William M. Dively, Peter Boyer and the pastor commenced then the solicitation of funds for the building. One-half acre of ground was bought of Mrs. Lena Walker for the consideration of \$18, and the ground was surveyed by Jonathan Homer; but when, on the Monday following, the pastor took Alexander Brubaker from Berlin to Roxbury to have the deed signed, for as we had intimation of opposition to the erection of the building (we thought we would not proceed with the building without having deed for the lot), when we reached the home of Mrs. Walker, we found that she had been influenced not to let us have the lot; after talking, persuading and coaxing for several hours, the pastor brought her to terms by paying out of his own pocket \$7 in addition to the amount she had agreed to take for the land; this settled the matter, and on that day, January 2, 1882, she signed the deed. We now went actively to work, and by early spring the wall was complete, frame erected, and before the middle of the summer the house was ready for the plasterers. But the work did not proceed as rapidly as we expected, and before we received the window frames we began to fear that winter would overtake us and intercept the work. We were also delayed with the glass until in November, so that the house was only completed about ten days before Christmas.

Christmas Day, December 25, 1882, had been duly announced as the time for the consecration of the chapel. During the week preceding Christmas we held services in the chapel, for we desired to have the people together for worship before organization. Rev. Zinn and Rev. Keener, also Rev. Breitenbaugh, of Berlin (Reformed) assisted me during these meetings. On Saturday, December 23, we appointed a meeting for organization and elected officers. We organized with the following twenty-nine members: Philip Ling, Peter Boyer, Susanna Boyer, Uriah Boyer, Mary Boyer, Harvey Boyer, Ida S. Boyer, Anna Stoner, Emma Stoner, Susan Hoyle, Rebecca Gindlesparker, Joseph Reitz, William H. Reitz, Henry A. Reitz, Jacob J. Reitz, Elizabeth Schrock, William M. Dively, George Mc. Dively, Mary M. Dively, Daniel Snyder, Eve Snyder, Rebecca Schrock, Sarah M. Glessner, Mary Spencer, Emma Spencer, John J. Ginder, Alexander Ware, Sarah Ware, Matilda Suder Wellensburg.

At the same time, December 23, 1882, the following officers were elected and were duly installed in the evening of the same day: Elders, Philip Ling and Peter Boyer; deacons, William Dively, Daniel Snyder, Joseph Reitz and William Reitz; trustees, John Ginder, Alexander Ware and Henry Reitz. At a meeting of the building committee it was found that the entire cost of the chapel amounted to \$1,115.29, and that there was a deficit of \$210.44. On December 25, Rev. A. M. Whetstone preached the dedicatory sermon, from Hab. 2:20, "The Lord is in His holy temple"; after the sermon he proceeded in his own wonderful way of collecting the deficit, which was not so easily accomplished as we had anticipated; but in due time the amount was raised, and also about \$25 for Sunday school material. With a glad heart the dedicatory service was read by the pastor and the congregation was dismissed. On Sabbath morning, December 31, the first regular preaching service was held in the chapel, the pastor preaching from Deut. 11:26. After the preaching service we proceeded to organize a Sabbath school. The result was the forming of seven classes and the appointment of teachers and the election of officers. In the meantime the money which had been so cheerfully given was taken by the pastor and used in the purchasing of one dozen Bibles, ten Augsburg Teachers' junior lesson leaves, *Sunday School Heralds*, class books, sec-

retary book and thirty gospel hymns. The following officers were elected by recommendation of the pastor: Superintendents, William Dively and John Schrock; assistant superintendents, William Reitz and Jacob Glessner; secretary, Henry Reitz, and treasurer, Peter Boyer.

The above brief history of St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church and Sabbath school we certify is correct.

JOHN W. POFFINBERGER,
Pastor of Berlin Charge.

Written this day, January 25, 1883.

This congregation remained a part of the Berlin charge until the year 1893-1894, when it became a part of the Shanksville charge.

THE ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
BUCKSTOWN, PA.

For a number of years prior to the year 1888, a Lutheran Sunday school was conducted in a vacant house at Buckstown, Somerset County, Pa.

Sometime during the winter of 1888, the matter of forming a new organization and building a Lutheran Church in the village was agitated. Daniel W. Wagner and Zachariah Lambert volunteered to furnish the timber for the lumber of the building, and Charles W. Williamson and wife gave a very valuable lot for the building. The people of the village and of the surrounding neighborhood kindly manifested their interest by giving their aid in the cutting and hauling of the timber to a nearby sawmill, and in the returning of it to the place of building. The digging of the foundation, the hauling of the stone and other material needed for the erection of the house, was done gratuitously. A public meeting was called for the evening of April 6, 1890, for the purpose of organizing the new congregation, the majority of them being members belonging to the Shade congregation of the Hooversville charge. The Rev. J. H. Houseman, pastor of the above-named charge, was present and presided at the meeting; he also spoke of the responsibility that would rest upon the members forming the new congregation and of the influence it would exert in the community. The constitution

was read by the secretary, M. D. Reel, and after some comment, was adopted. The following named persons were elected and installed as members of the first council in the new congregation: L. B. Manges and C. W. Williamson for elders; C. A. Wagner, Elsworth Ling, John Giger and C. W. Lambert, deacons.

The corner-stone of the building was laid August 10, 1889, and the dedication took place July 20, 1890, Rev. Shearer preaching the dedicatory sermon. The church building is 65 by 35 feet, Gothic in style, beautifully and tastefully finished, at a cost of \$3,075.42. For three years the congregation was served by pastors of the Hooversville charge, and in 1893-1894 became a part of the Shanksville charge.

SOUTH FORK CHARGE,
Rev. H. O. Reynolds, Pastor.
TRINITY, SOUTH FORK, PA.



J. B. CUSTER, ELDER AND TREASURER, TRINITY, SOUTH FORK, PA.

Mr. Benjamin Lester was sent to Synod in 1894 as a commissioner from this congregation. A constitution was also pre-

sented here which was approved, and the congregation was admitted to Synod. It was made a part of the Wilmore Charge. The membership at this time was twenty-one. It was served by Rev. A. B. Erhard, of Wilmore, from its organization to 1897, the time of his death. Rev. Erhard, the first pastor, was born at Rebersburg, Center County, January 12, 1842. He served three years in the war, then entered Susquehanna University. His other charges were Fisherville, Rossville, Muncy Creek, and Scalp Level.



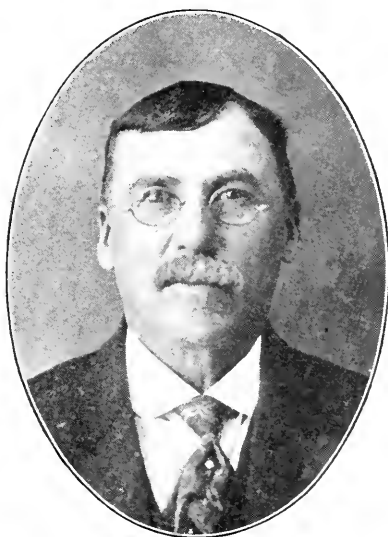
TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, SOUTH FORK, PA.

Rev. G. K. Allen, who succeeded him, September 23, 1897, laid the corner-stone for the church building April 3, 1898. The membership at this time was fifty-one. In 1901 Rev. Samuel Krider, of Windber, supplied it, reporting fifty-seven members. The church was without a pastor until the coming of Rev. Guiney, January 21, 1904, who was installed, July 31, by Revs. W. A. Shipman D.D., and F. S. Shultz. A new parsonage was built

during this summer. The report to Synod gave thirty communicants, with a Sunday school of sixty. Electric lights were installed during 1905 and the parsonage painted. Rev. Guiney resigned March 11, 1906, and was succeeded by Rev. William Hoffman, May 25, 1906, who reports thirty-four members and seventy scholars in the Sunday school. He also served Gallitzin in addition to Lovett. On November 14, 1907, Rev. Hoffman resigned and moved to Gallitzin, leaving the other two churches vacant. He was succeeded here by Rev. G. W. Dunlap, Ph.D., May 1, 1908. He reported to Synod for Trinity, South Fork, twenty-five com-



JAMES GREGORY, PIONEER MEMBER
AND COUNCILMAN, TRINITY,
SOUTH FORK, PA.



NEFF LOHR, SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPER-
INTENDENT AND ELDER, SOUTH
FORK, PA.

municants, and for Trinity, Lovett, twenty-seven. During the year 1909 improvements to the amount of \$500 were made to the church, and the membership increased to eighty communicants. Rev. Dunlap resigned August 1, 1911.

Rev. D. S. Weimer took charge March 1, 1912. He reported a membership of 106. Rev. W. W. Frey took charge January 28, 1914, Rev. Weimer having been dismissed January 6 to Pittsburgh Synod. His first report to Synod gives the membership as 148, and a Sunday school of 160. At this time both church and

parsonage were again repaired and renewed. The charge built a cottage-style parsonage at a cost of \$1,500, giving thus a summer home for the pastor at Sidman. He resigned October 18, 1914. He was succeeded by Rev. H. O. Reynolds, a son of the congregation, June 1, 1915, who is pastor at this date.

TRINITY, LOVETT, PA.

The corner-stone for the new church at Lovett was laid June 2, 1901, in the Scalp Level Charge, the pastor, Rev. P. B. Fasold,



TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, LOVETT, PA.

being assisted by Rev. Isaac Krider. It was supplied by the new Scalp Level Pastor, Rev. L. A. Bush, during 1902, at which time the membership was reported as twenty, with a Sunday school of fifty-nine. Rev. S. Krider, of Windber, supplied it in 1903. In 1904 it was united with South Fork, to form a pastorate. Since this time it has been served by the same pastors. It has had a slow but a gradual growth.

The first council of Trinity Church, Lovett, consisted of S. R. Miller, C. A. Harbaugh, Henry Sauters, S. J. Miller, George Harbaugh and S. L. Miller.

Brother S. R. Miller has been a council man ever since, and

has been the superintendent of the Sunday school since 1906. And through his self-sacrificing labors and loyalty, the Sunday school and church have been and are making steady progress. The present energetic council of loyal Lutheran men consists of S. R. Miller, George Miller, G. A. Thomas, C. A. Himebaugh, Max Weaver and Albert Slaniforth. The devoted women of the Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity, Lovett, deserve special credit for



S. R. MILLER, SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT SINCE 1906, ELDER AND
TREASURER, TRINITY, LOVETT, PA.

the splendid help they rendered financially—who through their efforts made it possible to build the beautiful parsonage. Mrs. S. R. Miller is president, and has served many years in that capacity.

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

SOMERSET, PA.

Rev. I. Hess Wagner, D.D., Pastor

The exact date of the organization of the Lutheran congregation at Somerset, now named Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, is not known, though the year of its organization can be

closely, if not accurately, determined.

There are no records of the first pastorate extant. The earliest document in the possession of the congregation is a church record started by the second pastor, Rev. E. H. Tiedemann, in 1813. The book is in an excellent state of preservation and contains fairly complete entries of ministerial acts, especially of infant baptisms, from 1813 to 1871. From April 1, 1871, to February 4, 1877, there is no record, the book for that period having been destroyed in the fire of 1876. Therefore, with the exception of the first pastorate and the period covered by the burned book, the congregation's record of ministerial acts is complete for the now 123 years of its history.

The congregation at Somerset, as nearly as can be determined, was organized in 1794. Probably as early as 1785 and up to the time of formal organization, occasional preaching services for the Lutherans in Somerset were held by Rev. John Michael Steck, and later by Rev. F. Lange, the latter of whom organized the congregation in 1794 and served as its first pastor for eighteen years, the only pastor then in the county. The grave of Rev. Lange, with a plain sandstone marker at its head, is in the southeast section of the Lutheran cemetery at Somerset.

Among the earliest members were Adam Schneider, John Kurtz, Sr., Frederick Neff, Sr., George Pile, Sr., Frederick Beigle, George Chorpenning, Jacob Schneider, Henry Schneider, and their wives.

The first place of worship was a log building in the southeast corner of the Lutheran cemetery. The second church building, erected about 1810, was a frame edifice on West Union Street, on the lot immediately west of the present parsonage. This lot and the cemetery, both of which have passed out of the hands of the congregation, were donated by Adam Schneider, one of the charter members.

The number of members during the first pastorates is unknown, as the pastors reported to Synod the number in their charges only. The second pastor, Rev. E. H. Tiedemann, served Berlin, Somerset and several congregations in Bedford County. The first register of membership extant appears during the ministry of the third pastor, Rev. John C. Rebenach, in 1819, which, including a class of fourteen then confirmed, numbered

fifty-seven communicants.

The fourth pastor, Rev. P. Schmucker, 1821-1824, was a physician, and practiced medicine in connection with his pastoral work, and, it appears, paid more attention to bodily than spiritual ministry.

The historical notes, which up to this time are quite vague, become more definite with the first pastorate of Father Heyer in 1824. Heyer came at a time of crisis in the congregation; and it is well that a man of his parts was at hand to cope with the situation. He speaks of dissensions and misunderstandings within the congregation, and of troubles without.

The Campbellite sect, now known as Christians or Disciples of Christ, had been organized but a short time before, and one of their earliest congregations was located in Somerset. With unbounded zeal they prosecuted their proselyting campaign, preaching immersion as necessary to salvation. The excitement was intense, and the young, especially, were being drawn away. Heyer says that though he was opposed to controversial preaching, he found it necessary to state and defend the Lutheran position. He therefore began a series of sermons on the controverted points. After a number of these had been delivered, the disciples sent for their great leader and founder, Alexander Campbell, who, they said, "would crush the little Lutheran preacher by putting but the weight of his hand upon him." A dramatic climax to the great controversy came when, on the night of Campbell's arrival, the frame church of the Lutherans on Union Street was burned to the ground. There were no other buildings in close proximity, and as there had been no fire in the church the week previous, it was generally conceded to have been the work of an incendiary, no doubt by someone overwrought in the excitement of the controversy. Services were appointed for the following Sunday on the site of the burned church, when Rev. Heyer used as his text: "They have cast fire into thy sanctuary, they have defiled by casting down the dwelling place of thy name to the ground." Ps. 74:7.

This excitement having somewhat subsided, another crisis came with the rise of the Anti-Masonic party. The strife was very bitter in Somerset and made trouble in the congregation, which condition was also admirably handled by Father Heyer.

The Masons had built their temple on the lot east of the church. The lodge being disrupted in the Anti-Masonic trouble, the building was afterward purchased by the congregation and converted into a parsonage, for which purpose it is still used.

The corner-stone for a new brick church, on the site of the burned edifice, was laid in 1825. The rebuilding proved to be a long and hard struggle. There remained an indebtedness on the building that had been destroyed, and the congregation was small in numbers and poor in worldly goods. Although Father Heyer, by the sanction of Synod, collected money throughout its terri-



PARSONAGE, SOMERSET, PA. (OLD MASONIC HALL)

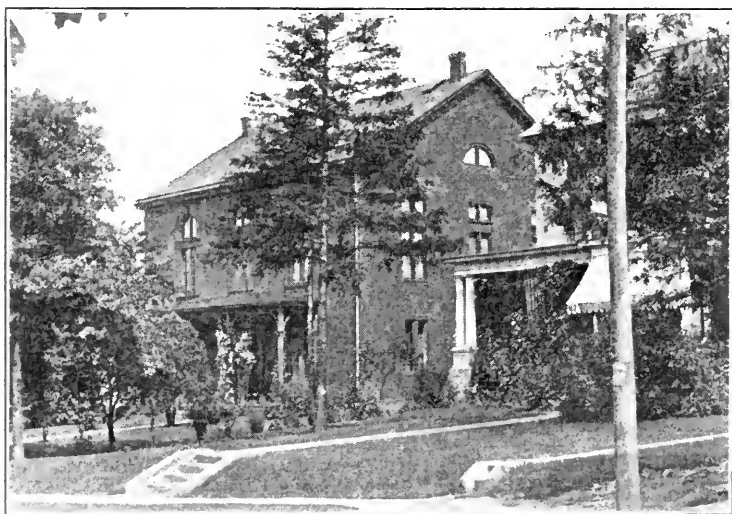
tory, the congregation was unable to complete the building during his first pastorate or during that of his successor, Rev. Heilig. It was finally completed and dedicated in June, 1832, in the first year of Father Heyer's second pastorate, seven years after the corner-stone had been laid. This building is still standing, west of the parsonage, and is now used as a residence. During the seven years of its building, the congregation worshiped in the Reformed Church.

An entry in the record by Rev. Heilig, who served between Father Heyer's two pastorates, has these items: "Collection for

the Synod, \$1.42. Collection on a sacramental occasion, \$3.16. Expenditures: Candles, \$1.31; wood-chopping, \$2.50."

When Father Heyer began his second pastorate, serving Somerset, Friedens, Stoyestown, Samuel's, Hoffman and Shade, he states that the congregation was scattered and in worse shape than when he left it. He served a year without salary to aid in finishing the church. He remarks that the Campbellites tauntingly asked: "What will the Lutherans ever want with so large a building?"

In 1858 the congregation built its fourth church edifice, on the southwest corner of Main Cross and Union Streets, where the



LUTHERAN CHURCH ON UNION STREET (THIRD BUILDING) SOMERSET, PA.

Somerset Trust Company's building now stands. This was during the pastorate of Rev. Charles Witmer. Why the substantial, and then commodious, brick structure on Union Street was abandoned and a new church built at this time, is not apparent, except that it was considered far out, in those days of no street lighting and poor pavements. The new building was used for eighteen years, when, just as the indebtedness on the same had been cancelled, it was destroyed in the fire of 1872, during the first year of Rev. Whetstone's pastorate.

A new location was sought, and the second lot west of the

public square, on the south side of Main Street, was secured, where the present imposing edifice, the fifth church building of the congregation, now stands. The lot, as originally secured, was sixty-six feet wide and 264 feet deep, extending to Patriot



TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, SOMERSET, P.A.

Street. Immediately 132 feet was sold from the rear and ten feet from the west side, leaving a lot 132 by 56 feet.

The corner-stone of the present edifice was laid on October 13, 1873. The basement was first finished and used as a place of worship for nearly four years, when the entire building was

completed and dedicated on July 8, 1877. The sermon on the day of dedication was preached by Rev. F. W. Conrad, D.D., of Philadelphia.

The building is a two-story brick structure in the Romanesque style of architecture, with art glass memorial windows. The original dimensions were 45 by 91 feet, with a spire 150 feet in height, containing a bell weighing 2,000 pounds. The cost of the building was \$21,000. This churchly edifice stands as a monument to Rev. A. M. Whetstone and those who labored with him in those days of great trial for the congregation.

With a beautiful building completed, Trinity Church entered upon another stressful period of her history. The congregation was heavily in debt. Soon after the fire, \$4,000 was in hand from subscriptions at home and contributions from abroad. The Synod contributed an additional \$1,000. On the day of dedication, \$3,500 was raised. We do not have record of what was contributed at the laying of the corner-stone, but a large indebtedness remained after the day of dedication, which became burdensome, owing to the conditions then obtaining. Many of the members had suffered heavily in the fire. The full effects of the panic of 1873 did not reach Somerset, as an inland town, till about 1877, the time of the dedication, when conditions became very distressing. Many of the members moved away, seeking better conditions elsewhere. These circumstances made the financing of the congregation an heroic struggle for a number of years.

Until 1887 church services were held in the upper room during the summer only. During the winter season the service was conducted in the Sunday school room, as no heating plant had been installed for the auditorium. In 1887 a successful effort was made to secure subscriptions to wipe out the old indebtedness and to install a steam heating plant.

In 1905, during the pastorate of Rev. R. L. Patterson, D.D., the building was enlarged and remodeled, and a fine pipe organ installed, at a total cost of about \$12,000. Exceptionally good taste was shown in the furnishing and arrangement of the sanctuary, resulting in one of the most churchly and satisfying houses of worship in the Synod.

These, in brief, are some of the crises through which Trinity

Church has passed, and the noble achievements of pastors and people in the days of smaller things. Others have labored and we have entered into their labors. Trinity has grown with the growth of the town, its increase in membership in later years being coincident with the increased population of the county seat. At the beginning of the ministry of Dr. Patterson, the communicant membership was 280; at its close it was 480. During the present pastorate the communicant membership has grown from 480 to 825, making it the fourth largest congregation in the Synod, and the largest congregation of any denomination in the county.



INTERIOR TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, SOMERSET, PA.

The following are the pastors who have served this congregation: F. W. Lange, 1794 to 1812; E. H. Tiedemann, 1813 to 1818; John C. Rebenach, 1819 to 1820; P. Schmucker, 1821 to 1824; C. F. Heyer, 1824 to 1828; D. Heilig, 1829 to 1831; C. F. Heyer, 1831 to 1836. He reported, in 1834, five congregations with 562 members; H. Haverstick, 1836 to 1838; P. Rizer, 1838 to 1847. He reported to Synod, 1840, seven congregations and 494 members, with \$10 for education, \$20 for missions, \$3.60 for Synodical treasury; W. Uhl, 1848 to 1852; Augustus Babb, 1852 to 1856; Charles Witmer, 1857 to 1859; G. M. Pile, 1860 to 1861; L. Gerhard, 1861 to 1866; J. P. Hentz, 1866 to 1871; A. M. Whetstone, 1872 to 1881; J. F. Shearer, 1882 to 1891;

J. S. Harkey, 1891 to 1897; D. S. Hoover, 1898 to 1902; R. L. Patterson, D.D., 1902 to 1908; I. Hess Wagner, D.D., 1909, the present pastor. At this time the average length of pastorates, including vacancies, has been six years.

The Sunday School

We have no record as to when the Sunday school was organized, or who were its first officers, though there is evidence that it was organized at an early date.

Among the earlier superintendents were John L. Snyder, John C. Kurtz and Samuel Kurtz. Since 1881, or for a period of thirty-six years, at this writing, Hon. W. H. Ruppel has faithfully and efficiently served as Superintendent, during which period the school has grown to be the second largest in the Synod.

The school has enjoyed a phenomenal growth during the present pastorate, especially in the Adult Department. The Brotherhood Bible Class has an enrollment of 350 men, and the Seekers' Bible Class an enrollment of 200 women. The total enrollment of the school is now, including officers and teachers, Home Department and Cradle Roll, 979.

Missionary Societies

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was organized on May 30, 1881, by Miss Emma Dengler, during the last year of Rev. Whetstone's pastorate. The first officers were: President, Mrs. Oliver Knepper; vice-presidents, Mrs. John Holderbaum and Mrs. Curtis Kooser; secretaries, Laura K. Knepper and Belle Walker; treasurer, Mrs. Clara Ruppel. This society continues in active service after thirty-six years of faithful and telling work in the missionary cause.

The Dorcas Missionary Society, for some years known as the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, was later organized, and is composed of the younger members of the congregation. This is an active and progressive society and is doing a most important work.

Items of Interest

The charter of incorporation was originally granted at the February term of court in 1846. It was later revised, at which

time the name "Trinity" was adopted.

The women were granted the privilege of voting in congregational matters by a revision of the old constitution on February 26, 1866.

The system of pew rents was used in the earlier days. We find record of receipts from pew rents as late as 1866.

Graff M. Pile and H. S. Rhoads are the only men who have entered the ministry from this congregation, as far as we are able to learn.

The dedication of the church in 1877 was apparently an event of more than local interest, as it was attended by the following pastors, viz., Revs. J. J. Welsh, Friedens; J. W. Poffinberger, Berlin; Prof. John Brubaker, Carthage College, Ill.; B. B. Collins, Berlin; L. L. Sieber, Lavansville; Wm. Spangler, of New Lexington; J. A. Koser, of Salisbury; Abel Thompson, of Ursina; B. Pugh, Somerset Township, and H. Haverstick, a former pastor.

Bequests to the congregation of which we have record are as follows: Adam Schneider, the church lot on West Union Street and the cemetery, both of which have passed out of the hands of the congregation. Rev. Leonard Gerhard, 120 acres of land in Iowa, which was sold many years ago. Mrs. Minnie Hunsecker, \$300 for the Sunday school and \$500 for the church. William Statler, \$100 to be held in trust for the first of his descendants who may study for the Lutheran ministry.

Trinity has formed a pastorate by itself since November 1, 1914, when Synod authorized its separation from Casebeer Church. Before this time, except during the pastorate of Rev. J. S. Harkey, 1891 to 1897, when Trinity stood alone, the congregation was always a part of a charge composed of a varying number of congregations. As late as 1840, Rev. Rizer served seven congregations, but the membership of the seven congregations numbered far less than Trinity alone now has, the total membership of the seven being 650. Up to the end of the pastorate of Rev. Hentz, 1860 to 1871, four congregations composed the charge, Somerset, Casebeer, Samuel's and Bakersville. Beginning with the ministry of Rev. Whetstone in 1872, Trinity and Casebeer composed the charge up to the time of the final separation in 1914.

STOYESTOWN CHARGE

Rev. J. S. English, Pastor.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF STOYESTOWN, PA.

The Stoyestown congregation of the Evangelical Lutheran Church is one of the oldest congregations of this denomination in Somerset County. To trace its earliest history is rather a difficult matter, and this for several different reasons. About 100 years ago, what Lutheran Churches were then in the county



GRACE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, STOYESTOWN, PA.

composed one charge. Think of this, ye pastors whose territory now embraces from twenty to forty square miles. Think of this in a day when automobiles were undreamed of and even the ordinary buggy had not yet made its appearance. Think of this when bridle-paths were oftentimes the only highways between the different settlements. An old historian in writing about the affairs of the Lutheran Church on this territory, makes the statement that until 1818 there was only one regular Lutheran pastor

in Somerset County. This being the case, it was not often that the individual congregations had their records on their own territory. And even in those places where such records were kept, it has frequently occurred that through the lapse of years these same records have been largely mutilated or entirely destroyed. The oldest records of the Stoyestown congregation lack some of their most important pages. It can be stated, however, that when the congregation was organized, the name Grace was given to it. This fact seems to have been forgotten, for in later years it has been known simply as the Stoyestown Lutheran Church. As to the exact year of its organization and by whom organized, cannot be definitely stated. It is thought that Rev. Steck preached at this place as far back as 1788. In 1796, Rev. Lange recorded in the Berlin Church book that he baptized twelve children in Quemahoning, and in 1797, ten children. In the oldest existing record of the Stoyestown congregation it is written that Rev. Lange baptized seven children on June 7, 1797. From the most reliable information obtainable, it is thought that Rev. Lange organized this congregation about 1807. If a church organization was not effected until this time, services either regularly or occasionally were held at this place for twenty years previous to this date.

About 1796, a log building was erected for church and school purposes, on the site of the old cemetery at the east end of the borough. This building some few years later was destroyed by fire. On the same location, about 1810, a Lutheran and German Reformed Union Church was built. It was a frame structure, two stories high and about 28 by 30 feet. Its cost is not recorded, neither is the numerical strength of the congregations that worshipped there. In accordance with the ideas of church architecture at that time, the building had a gallery around three sides; straight, high-backed benches or pews; pulpit with a winding stairway, and above the pulpit the sounding-board. The Lutheran congregation worshipped in this building until 1841. About that time the building was torn down.

In that same year the Lutheran congregation built its own church on a corner lot in almost the central part of the borough. The lot, or, rather, as much ground as was needed on which to build a church, was given by Mr. Jacob Maurer. The new

church was a one-story frame building, 38 by 58 feet, and fourteen feet high. The building cost \$1,200 and was considered a fine structure for the time in which it was built. At this time the Stoyestown charge consisted of the following congregations: Stoyestown, Friedens, Will's, Hoffman's, Horners and St. James.

The St. James congregation later on became a part of the Jennerstown pastorate. On December 1, 1879, during the pastorate of Rev. J. J. Welch, the Stoyestown charge was divided into two charges. Rev. Welch resigned the pastorate of the Stoyestown, Horner and Hoffman congregations and retained the pastorate of the Friedens and Will's congregations. Rev. J. W. Ryder was the first pastor of the Stoyestown charge as this charge is known at this present time.

In 1888, the entire lot on which the old church building stood was bought for \$700. The old church was then moved to the rear of the lot to make way for the erection of a new church building. The old structure was used until the new edifice was completed when it was sold for \$300. The corner-stone of the new church was laid on May 23, 1888, and was dedicated on May 12, 1889, during the pastorate of the Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D. Rev. J. H. Menges, of Philadelphia, had charge of the services on the day of dedication and on that day all indebtedness was liquidated. The new church, which is still serving the purpose of the congregation, is built of brick, and is 40 by 70 feet. It contains two rooms separated by sliding partitions.

Since its erection it has been improved at different times. It now has a slate roof, is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. During the pastorate of Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., the old parsonage in the eastern end of the borough was sold and a new parsonage was erected on the same lot as the church. It is a frame structure containing ten rooms and is now equipped with all the modern conveniences. The congregation at the present time has an active Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society and an aggressive Sunday school. This charge has furnished Revs. J. E. Maurer, Lovettsville, Va., W. A. Berkey, Grand Junction, Colo., and C. E. Berkey, Shanksville, to the ministry. The following pastors have served the Stoyestown congregation:

Rev. Lange, from the time of its organization, about 1807,

until 1811; Rev. Ernest H. Tiedeman, 1812 to 1818; Rev. John Rebenach, 1819 to 1821; Rev. Peter Schmucker, 1821 to May, 1824; Rev. Charles F. Heyer, 1824 to July, 1828; Rev. Daniel Heilig, March, 1829, to March, 1831; Rev. C. F. Heyer, a second time, January, 1832, to January, 1836; Rev. Haverstick, July, 1836, to July, 1839; Rev. Peter Rizer, 1839, to 1843; Rev. Samuel B. Lawson, 1845 to 1849; Rev. John T. Williams, August, 1849, to August, 1850; Rev. Jacob K. Miller, November, 1850, to November, 1857; Rev. Peter Sahn, February, 1858, to September, 1861; Rev. John Tomlinson, September, 1861, to April, 1874; Rev. J. J. Welch, December, 1874, to December, 1879; Rev. J. W. Ryder, no dates on record; Rev. A. K. Felton, February, 1881, to April, 1885; Rev. A. Sell, October, 1885, to August, 1888; Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., December, 1888, to 1894; Rev. L. N. Fleck, November, 1894, to November, 1904; Rev. J. S. English, March, 1905, until the present.

HOFFMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, commonly known as Hoffman's, in Jenner Township, was organized by the Rev. Ernest Henry Tiedeman on November 20, 1814. It is altogether likely that he preached here some time before an organization was effected, for a church was built almost one year previous to this date. For about six years, or from 1812 until 1818, he seems to have had charge of all the Lutheran congregations in this county. From an old record it has been learned that during the month of January, 1814, subscriptions were taken in this vicinity for the purpose of building a church. Those having charge of the work secured subscriptions to the amount of \$61.53. Of this amount \$35 was marked doubtful.

Had we lived in those times perhaps these figures would not seem so amusing. At any rate from this record we see that even in those pioneer days there were some who found it an easy matter to subscribe, but it seems the paying part was an entirely different proposition. There is a baptism recorded July 6, 1812, and another one April 30, 1813, which bears out the statement that services were no doubt conducted here before a formal organization took place. The church for which the

\$61.53 was subscribed was erected. It was built of logs, about 25 by 30 feet, and one-story high. The pews were blocks set on end with boards laid across them. No doubt the money paid in together with the work done by the members enabled them to dedicate their church free of debt, and this is more than can be said for many a modern congregation. Rev. Tiedeman administered communion to forty-two persons in this church in 1819. What the membership was at that time is not stated, but evidently it was greater than the number which communed. In the early part of 1820, Rev. Tiedeman, the organizer and first



HOFFMAN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

pastor of this congregation, died at Bedford. During the pastorate of Rev. Samuel B. Lawson in 1845, a one-story frame church, 34 by 44 feet, was built at a cost of \$1,200, and was dedicated on November 23, 1845.

In December, 1869, during the pastorate of Rev. John Tomlinson, this building took fire from a defective flue and was burned to the ground. Arrangements were immediately made to rebuild.

The corner-stone of the new church was laid on July 4, 1870, and the building was dedicated July 31, 1871. It is a frame structure, 48 by 57 feet, and cost \$3,200. This building has

been improved at different times and is still serving the needs of the congregation.

The following have served as pastors of this congregation: Rev. E. H. Tiedeman, 1814 to 1819; Rev. John Rebenach, 1819 to 1821; Rev. Peter Schmucker, 1821 to 1824; Rev. Charles F. Heyer, 1824 to 1828; Rev. Daniel Heilig, March, 1829, to March, 1831; Rev. C. F. Heyer, a second time, January, 1832, to January, 1836; Rev. Haverstick, July, 1836, to July, 1839; Rev. Peter Rizer, November, 1839, to November, 1843; Rev. Samuel B. Lawson, January, 1845, to April, 1849; Rev. John T. Williams, August, 1849, to August, 1850; Rev. Jacob K. Miller, November, 1850, to November, 1857; Rev. Peter Sahn, February, 1858, to September, 1861; Rev. John Tomlinson, September, 1861, to April, 1874; Rev. J. J. Welch, December, 1874, to December, 1879; Rev. J. W. Ryder, no dates on record; Rev. A. K. Felton, February, 1881, to April, 1885; Rev. A. Sell, October, 1885, to August, 1888; Rev. E. S. Johnston, December, 1888, to 1894; Rev. L. N. Fleck, November, 1894, to November, 1904; Rev. J. S. English, March, 1905, until the present time.

HORNER'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

The exact date of the organization of the Horner Lutheran congregation is not known. Rev. Charles F. Heyer, one of the pioneer pastors of Somerset County, effected an organization sometime during the year 1835. At this time Rev. Heyer was pastor of what was known as the Somerset charge, and in 1841 sailed to India, the first American Lutheran foreign missionary.

The first subscription to build a church is dated March 7, 1835. In one of the old records the statement is made that the church was dedicated on November 15, 1839. It seems rather strange that four years elapsed before the first church was finished, but such the records tell us was the case. This first church was built jointly by the Lutheran, the Reformed and the Dunkard people. It was 26 by 36 feet, and cost \$850. Each one of these parties paid an equal share toward its erection. This building stood on the side of what is now known as the Horner Union cemetery. The trustees and building committee consisted of the following: Adam Maurer and Valentine Muller, Lutheran; Jacob Bowman and Josiah Zimmerman, Reformed. No mention is

made in the old records as to who the Dunkard representatives were. It was not uncommon in the early days for the Lutheran and Reformed people to build union churches. In fact, this custom is still in existence in many communities. But this is the first instance of which we, personally, have any knowledge of such an arrangement. How it worked out, whether harmoniously or otherwise, we are not informed. The first church council consisted of Adam Maurer, John and William Miller, elders, and Valentine Muller and John Snyder, deacons. The first



HORNER'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, STOYESTOWN, CHARGE

Lutheran communion service held in this church was on December 1, 1839. The services were in charge of Rev. Rizer.

The Lutheran and Reformed congregations used this church for about thirty-four years. How long the Dunkards used it we have no record. For many years very few of this faith have lived in this immediate vicinity. In the early part of the '70s this building was torn down. Rev. Keefer, who was pastor of the Reformed congregation at that time, asked permission to take the contents of the old corner-stone home, in order that he

might make a copy of the documents it contained. These documents were never returned. In 1873, during the pastorate of Rev. John Tomlinson, a new Lutheran Church was built on the opposite side of the road from the old structure. The building committee, who were also the trustees, consisted of the following persons: Jonas Maurer, Judge Daniel Stuftt and Adam Maurer. The corner-stone was laid on June 15, 1873, and the church was dedicated on December 25, 1873. This building, having been improved from time to time, is still serving the needs of the congregation. It is commodious, well equipped, and in every way answers the purpose for which it was erected. Its total cost was \$3,500. After repairs, consisting of new slate roof, interior and exterior painting, new platform, altar railing, chairs, carpet, chandelier and stoves, the church was reopened September 3, 1899, Revs. H. D. Hoover and Welch assisting Pastor Fleck. The cost of these was \$751.30. At one time the Horner congregation was the largest in the Stoyestown charge. During late years there have been many deaths and removals. Some of the most prominent members in the Lutheran Churches of surrounding towns were formerly connected with the Horner congregation. The church at Dibertsville is also a child of this congregation. The following pastors have served this congregation: Rev. Charles F. Heyer, organization to 1835; Rev. D. Haverstick, 1836 to 1839; Rev. Peter Rizer, 1839 to 1843; Rev. Samuel B. Lawson, 1845 to 1849; Rev. John T. Williams, 1849 to 1850; Rev. Jacob K. Miller, 1850 to 1857; Rev. Peter Sahm, 1858 to 1861; Rev. John Tomlinson, 1861 to 1874; Rev. J. J. Welch, 1874 to 1879; Rev. J. W. Ryder, no dates; Rev. A. K. Felton, 1881 to 1885; Rev. A. Sell, 1885 to 1888; Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., 1888 to 1894; Rev. L. N. Fleck, 1894 to 1904; Rev. J. S. English, 1905 until the present.

SUMMERHILL CHARGE

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

Rev. F. S. Shultz, Pastor

The Summerhill charge, as it is now known, has had the distinction of having three different names in the history of the

Synod. First it was called the Jefferson Mission as that was the former name of Wilmore. A short time after Rev. Kuhlman took charge the mission became self-sustaining and the name of the town having been changed to Wilmore the name of the charge was known as the Wilmore charge until 1898, when the present parsonage was built at Summerhill and the name of the charge changed to the same.

Besides the three congregations now forming the charge, namely, Summerhill, Wilmore and Jackson, the following congregations in Somerset and Cambria Counties at one time or another belonged to this charge: Scalp Level, Dunmeyer, Lilly, Portage and Southfork, the three last being organized by pastors of the charge.

The membership has never been very large, that of the Summerhill congregation fluctuating from about forty to 200, the present membership being 103. That of Wilmore was up to about 150 at one time, but it is now down to forty. Jackson has never varied a great deal, running from thirty-five to about sixty, the present membership being fifty-three.

Just recently the parsonage has been equipped with all modern conveniences.

SUMMERHILL (HALFWAY HOUSE) LUTHERAN CHURCH

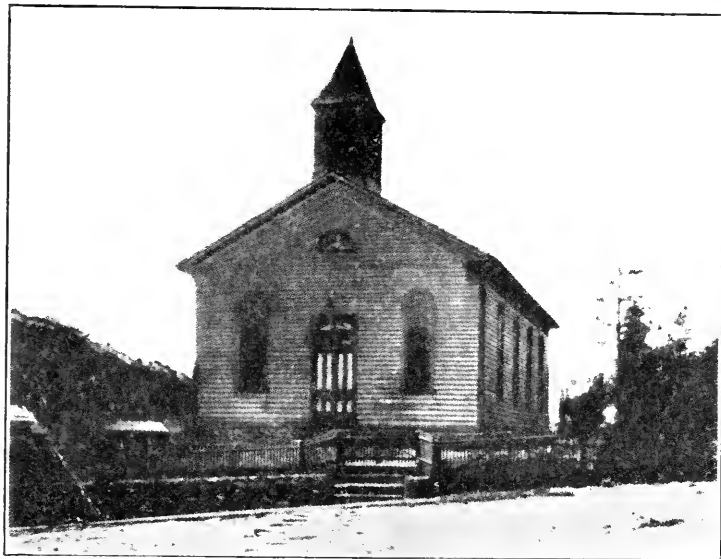
About the year 1800, Thomas Croyle and his wife, Barbra, located in this place, having moved from Bedford County. They evidently were leaders in community affairs for the township and the church which were formed shortly after their locating here were both named in their honor.

In 1832, Mrs. Barbra Croyle deeded two acres and sixty-eight perches of ground to be used as a site for a union church and burying ground. Upon this site a small frame building was erected and used by the Presbyterians [Reformed] and Lutherans as a place of worship.

As to the exact date of the organization of a Lutheran Church their seems to be some discrepancy between the oldest records and the minutes of Synod. In the Synodical minutes of 1845, this record appears: "The Halfway House congregation in Cambria County was received into Synod." While the earliest record in the church book is that of a congregational meeting of

the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Jefferson and Halfway House held June 5, 1847, in Mrs. Croyle's Church for the election of church officers which resulted in the choice of Messrs. Palmer and Croyle, for elders, and Messrs. Settlemyer and Paul, for deacons. This would indicate an organization prior to this date.

Continuing, the record says: "June 6, 1847. List of communicants at the Halfway House, Rev. A. Bosserman, preacher in charge, pastor of the First Church, Johnstown: Joseph Wisel,



THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF SUMMERHILL, PA.

Susan Wisel, William Burnhimer, Adam Rhorbaugh, Maria Rhorbaugh, George Slonaker, Elizabeth Slonaker, Isaac Paul, Peter Barrick, George Settlemyer, Joseph Croyle, Valentine Moyer, Elizabeth Pringle, Susan Paul, Michael Knips, Elizabeth Ketner, Susan Stineman, Barbra Meyers, Catherine Settlemyer, Enderson Englehart, Margaret Englehart, Jacob Stiffler, Margaret Croyle, Jacob Stineman, Mary Stineman, Catherine Sell, John Paul, Daniel Flenner, Jacob Weaver, Eliza Weaver, Elizabeth Paul, Daniel Stineman, Elizabeth Stineman, Leah Stineman, Febe Rhinehart, Samuel Croyle, William Palmer,

Mathias Michel, Daniel Burtmet, Mariah Burtmet, John Karr, Elizabeth Patterson, Susan Stiffler, Mary Karr, Eva Right.

Among these names are prominent people from both Wilmore and Jackson, who later were the leaders in the organization of their churches.

Rev. Bosserman continued as supply until April, 1848, when he was succeeded by Rev. P. Sahn, who supplied until about January 1, 1853.

For the next two years the Revs. J. Klies and C. C. Brandt, of the German Lutheran Church, of Johnstown, supplied.

On November 1, 1855, Rev. Lewis J. Bell, principal of the Johnstown Academy, began as supply and continued until the spring of 1858. The first regular pastor was Rev. J. F. Kuhlman, who served from April 1, 1859, to September 1, 1860.

Following is the list of later pastors and their time of service:

Rev. P. Sheeder, September 25, 1864, to May 1, 1867; Rev. A. R. Height, September 1, 1867, to January 1, 1870; A. J. Hartsock, April 1, 1870, to April 28, 1872. It was during his ministry that the present church was built. The corner-stone was laid on August 19, 1871, the Rev. R. A. Fink, of Johnstown, preaching the sermon. The Rev. Henry Baker, of Altoona, took part in the services. The church was dedicated on December 24, 1871, Rev. J. R. Dinm, of Philadelphia, preaching the sermon. Rev. Baker was present at this service also. The church is a one-story frame building, 32 by 54 feet, and cost about \$1,800. A number of repairs and improvements have been made to the building from time to time and it has thus been kept in fairly good condition.

Rev. S. Croft, M.D., July 1, 1872, to April 1, 1874; Rev. William H. Settlemyer, June 1, 1874, to June 1, 1879; Rev. J. J. Kerr, December 18, 1878, to October 14, 1881; Rev. G. D. Gross, March 1, 1882, to June 12, 1883; Rev. P. G. Bell (supply), 1883 to 1885; Rev. John Unruh, November 21, 1886, to October 17, 1888; Rev. M. O. T. Sahn, April 15, 1890, to April 1, 1893; Rev. A. B. Erhart, April 15, 1893, to June 10, 1897; Rev. G. K. Allen, September 1, 1897, to December 5, 1905. He was the first pastor to reside at Summerhill. This change was made because it was nearer the center of the charge.

Rev. W. L. Leisher, April 15, 1907, to November 16, 1908;

Rev. J. T. Fox, February 23, 1909, to September 1, 1910; Rev. G. D. Gross served then for the second time, December 1, 1910, to May 1, 1913; Rev. F. S. Shultz, November 1, 1913 —.

The Croyle and Paul families have been connected with this church from the beginning. The fifth generation of the former family and the fourth of the latter are still loyal to the church of their fathers.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF WILMORE (JEFFERSON), PA.

The founder of this church was George Settlemyer, born in Penn's Valley, Centre County, in 1801. He came to Cambria County with his father when but a small boy and located in the vicinity of Wilmore, where he spent the remainder of his life. In those early days churches and Sunday schools were few and far between in the county, but that was no hindrance to young Settlemyer for he walked regularly from Wilmore to Ebensburg, a distance of seven miles, to attend Sunday school and preaching in the Congregational Church. As a young man George desired to join the church of his fathers. There being none in the community he walked fifty miles across the mountains and was confirmed in the Lutheran Church at Newry. Shortly after this he became interested in establishing a church in his community, and mainly through his efforts a union church was built at Wilmore. But it was not long until the church became financially involved and was sold for debt. George Settlemyer bought the building and permitted it to be used as a union church.

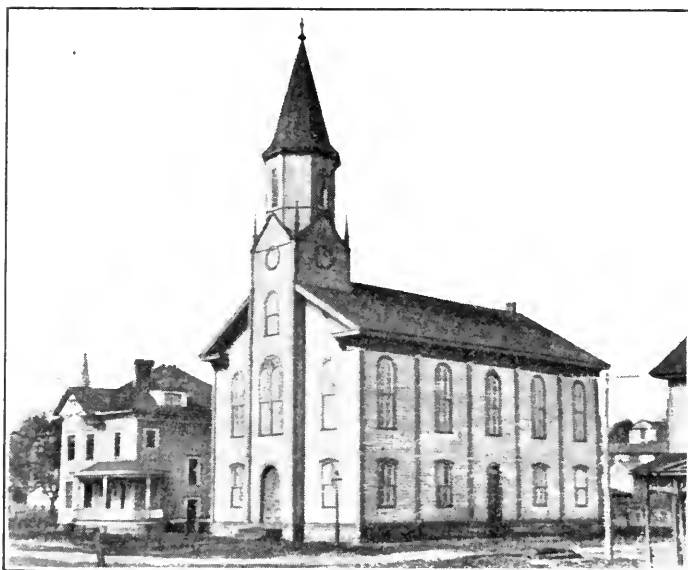
It was not until 1844 and 1845 that distinctive Lutheran services began to be held. Then Revs. Rightmeyer and Bosserman preached here occasionally. In 1848, when Rev. P. Sahn was called to the pastorate of the First Lutheran Church, of Johnstown, he began to preach here more regularly, and on May 11, 1851, he organized a congregation of twenty-six charter members and held the first communion on the same date. Rev. Sahn continued to supply until April 1, 1853, when he resigned Johnstown.

From this time on the First Church of Johnstown required all the time of its pastors, so the German Lutheran pastors there supplied the mission until they procured a regular pastor. The

first German pastor to supply was Rev. Kleis, and then Rev. C. C. Brandt, who at the meeting of Synod in 1854 requested the Synod to look after certain points in Cambria County, when the following action was taken:

"Resolved, That \$50 be appropriated to the Jefferson Mission provided a missionary can be procured to labor in that field and cannot be sustained by the people in said field by applying to the executive committee of the Home Missionary Society."

But there was no man available so Rev. Brentz continued as supply until November 1, 1855, when Rev. J. Bell, principal of



THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF WILMORE, PA.

the Johnstown Academy, was secured as a supply and served for two years. The Home Missionary Society contributed \$100 toward his support.

On April 1, 1859, Rev. J. F. Kuhlman took charge as the first regular resident pastor residing at Wilmore. At the close of the first year of his ministry the mission became self-supporting. It was during his ministry that the Jackson Church was organized, and in 1862 the first parsonage was purchased at a cost of \$603.21.

The names of the pastors and the length of their service will be found in the history of the Summerhill congregation.

Early in 1873, under the ministry of Rev. S. Croft, M.D., the building of a new church was begun on a new site donated by Mr. George Settlemyer. The corner-stone was laid on July 19, 1873, Rev. Dr. Fink, of Johnstown, preaching the sermon. The church was not finished until late the following year. In the meantime Rev. William H. Settlemyer, a son of the congregation, had become the pastor. The new church was dedicated on November 8, 1874, Rev. F. W. Conrad, D.D., of Philadelphia, Pa., preaching the dedicatory sermon.

The church is a two-story frame building, 38 by 60 feet, with a spire almost 100 feet high. The building cost about \$5,000. Mr. George Settlemyer again showed his liberality by contributing \$1,000 besides material and labor.

About 1887, a new parsonage was bought for \$600.

On June 10, 1897, Rev. A. B. Erhart, in the midst of his years of usefulness, died very suddenly.

In 1898, a new parsonage was built at Summerhill and the pastor moved from Wilmore.

In 1912 and 1913, quite a number of repairs were made to the church, such as new slate roof, concrete sills, with steps and walk, painting without, plastering, papering and carpeting within, all at a cost of about \$1,500, so that the church building is now in very good condition.

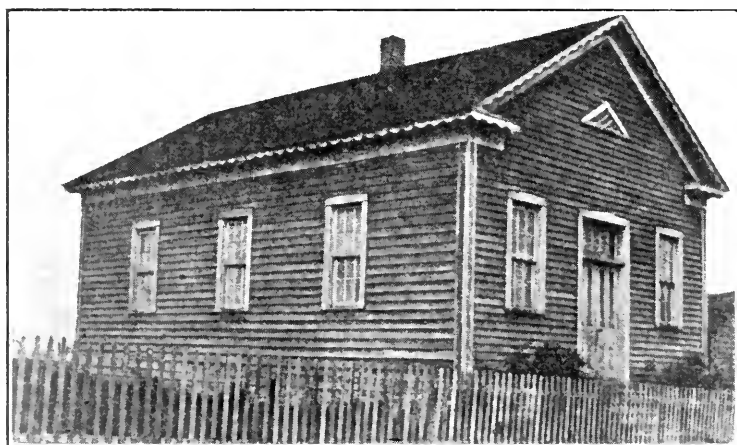
The Settlemyers have always been loyal and faithful to the church. Just recently George Lloyd, a great grandson of the founder of the church, was received by baptism.

ST. PAUL'S (JACKSON) LUTHERAN CHURCH

This is strictly a country church, there being no other buildings within one-eighth of a mile. As early as the forties some of the older people drove or rode horseback to Summerhill to church. About 1856, Rev. Lewis J. Bell preached occasionally in what was then known as Burkhart's Schoolhouse. In 1859, when Rev. J. F. Kuhlman took charge of the Jefferson Mission he at once became more interested in the Jackson people and on October 13, 1860, he organized the congregation with thirty-five charter members. A plot of ground for church and ceme-

tery purposes was donated by Mr. S. P. Dunmeyer and Mrs. Elizabeth Slonaker. The church was erected in the fall of 1861, and dedicated on February 23, 1862, and cost about \$800. This building has served these loyal people all these years, but it is much the worse for the wear and needs to be replaced by a new one which we hope will come in a very short time. The list of pastors and their time of service will be found in the history of the Summerhill congregation.

In this church the names of Roherbaugh and Paul have continued from the beginning until now, when the fourth and fifth



ST. PAUL'S (JACKSON) LUTHERAN CHURCH

generations are still active. Mr. D. M. Funk, a great-grandson of Adam Roherbaugh, one of the founders of the congregation, is now in college at Gettysburg preparing to enter the ministry.

WELLERSBURG PASTORATE

Sketches by Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D.

THE MT. CARMEL EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

When the Rev. Christian Lepley was pastor of the Frostburg pastorate in 1842, he began to preach in a schoolhouse on the Plank Road east of Wittenburg, Pa., at a place then called White Oak. This house had been built for school purposes and

preaching services. After preaching in this building at various times for two years he organized, in 1844, a congregation in the name and title of "The Mt. Carmel Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Larimer Township, Somerset County, Pa.

In the spring of 1847, this church united with the Reformed congregation in building a union church to be used for the purposes of both organizations, each occupying it on every alternate



MT. CARMEL

Sunday. This church was a small frame one-story building, 35 by 45 feet, and is said to have cost about \$1,200. The cornerstone was laid in the month of May, 1847. The sermon of the occasion was preached by Rev. William Uhl, of Somerset. It was dedicated to the worship of God, free of debt, on September 28, in the same year, by Rev. Christian Lepley, of the Lutheran Church, and the Rev. Benjamin Knepper, of the Reformed.

For forty-four years this church was used jointly by the Lutheran and Reformed congregations until on May 10, 1891, the Lutheran people dedicated to the worship of the Triune God a new church of their own on a lot but a few rods from where the old church then stood. In this most comfortable sanctuary, which is also one of the most beautiful country churches in Somerset County, the congregation is now worshiping and has been for the last twenty years. Cost, \$4,500.

Soon after the organization of the Mt. Carmel Church the Rev. Christian Lepley, still pastor of the Frostburg pastorate and finding that he had more places to preach than he could well attend to, was compelled to make other arrangements for the new congregation. Therefore, we find that on January 1, 1845, the Rev. John Gaver, whether as pastor or supply or in connection with some other congregations does not appear, took charge of this church and served them for one year when death claimed him as its victim and ended his labors on earth. From January 1, 1846, to April 1, 1849, Rev. Christian Lepley seems to have preached for them occasionally and also exercised a general supervision over their affairs. On or about the latter date stated above, Rev. Samuel B. Lawson became the pastor of the Salisbury charge and supplied the Mt. Carmel Church during the years he preached for that pastorate.

In 1851, the Wellersburg charge was formed consisting of some five congregations, one of which was Mt. Carmel, which was organized as we have seen some time in the year 1844. From this time on up to the present, the ministers who served this pastorate preached also at Mt. Carmel. This church, therefore, has had sixteen pastors as follows:

Rev. Peter S. Nellis, from June, 1852, to November 9, 1853; Rev. Charles Witmer, from February 19, 1854, to 1857; Rev. Christian Lepley, the second time, from 1857 to 1859; Rev. Alex. Cupp, from 1860 to his death in 1862; Rev. Isaac Augustine, from 1863 to 1864; Rev. J. N. A. Kitzmiller, from January 15, 1865, to January 3, 1869; Rev. A. M. Strause, from November 1, 1869, to April 1, 1873; Rev. W. E. Crebs, from 1874 to 1875; Rev. M. F. Pfahler, from April 15, 1876, to 1884; Rev. J. P. Schnure, from September 10, 1886, to 1888; Rev. Emile Shultz, from June 14, 1889, to 1890; Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D.,

from 1890 to 1891; Rev. O. H. Gruver, from 1893 to 1895; Rev. S. J. Ulrich, from 1896 to 1899; Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., second time, from 1900 to his death, 1904; Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., from 1905 to 1915.

It will be noticed that in the above list of pastors the name of Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., appears twice. In 1890, after the Meyersdale Church, of which he was pastor, determined to undertake alone the support of the minister, Dr. Young assumed charge of the churches which had withdrawn from the Meyersdale pastorate and had been formed into a new charge. In addi-



ADAM POORBAUGH

tion, however, to his regular services in the new St. Paul's parish, he supplied the Mt. Carmel with preaching and superintended the work of arranging for and the building of a new church. He continued to serve them until the new church was erected and dedicated, and a minister was secured in the person of the Rev. O. H. Gruver, who was elected as pastor of the Wellersburg charge.

The Mt. Carmel Church, as you will see by the picture accompanying this article, is a neat frame structure with auditorium and Sunday school room connected by folding doors. It has

a graceful tower, 66 feet in height, in which hangs a large McShane bell. The ceiling is finished with wood laid off in panels. All the windows are of fine art glass, memorials of those whose names they bear. They were placed in the church by those who desired to remember and honor their departed loved ones. One of these windows is memorial of Rev. M. F. Pfahler, who was pastor of the congregation during the last twelve years of his active ministry and of the members of his family who had then gone to their reward. This window was presented by his son, John H. Pfahler, of Meyersdale.

The most beautiful memorial as well as the most costly, perhaps, was presented by Adam Poorbaugh in remembrance of his daughter. Mr. Poorbaugh also gave to the church a large Frink reflector, and after the building was erected provided an iron fence in front of the edifice. He was a sincere and truly humble Christian man, for many years a devoted and useful member of the church, and honored and beloved by all who knew him. At his death, which occurred April 30, 1900, it was discovered that he had bequeathed to the trustees of Mt. Carmel Church and their successors in office the sum of \$650, the interest of which is to be used toward the pastor's salary or any other debts of the congregation, a praiseworthy example of benevolence and one to be commended to those whom God has blessed with worldly prosperity.

At the same time he also bequeathed \$100 to the Somerset County Evangelical Lutheran Conference of the Alleghany Synod, to be used by the said Conference toward establishing a collegiate institution which they then contemplated establishing in Somerset County. But as there was no probability that such an institution would be established in the near future, if at all, and as all projects toward that end had been abandoned, the Conference at its meeting held in the month of November, 1910, unanimously passed a *resolution* which was copied in the minutes, directing the treasurer to refund the one hundred dollars held by the Conference to the heirs of the donor, Adam Poorbaugh. With as little delay as possible the Rev. W. H. B. Carney, treasurer of the Conference, paid to Herman B. Beal, the only surviving heir-at-law, the sum of \$100 above mentioned.

Believing that such a disposition of this money would be most

in accordance with the wishes of the original testator, Mr. Beal gave the \$100 to the present trustees of the Mt. Carmel Church and their successors in office on the same conditions as those specified in the will of the late Adam Poorbaugh. "The Poorbaugh Fund," now in the hands of the trustees of the Mt. Carmel Church, the interest of which is to be paid annually for the benefit of the church is seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Some ten years after he had superintended the erection of the Mt. Carmel Church, Dr. Young again regularly supplied both the congregations still remaining in the Wellersburg charge. In 1900, he was assisted by Rev. B. B. Collins, pastor of the Meyersdale Church, and by Dr. Johnston, pastor of the Salisbury charge. For the next two years he did all the preaching in these two churches. But when, in 1903, he became pastor of St. Stephen's, Cumberland, Md., his ministerial duties accumulated to such an extent that he could no longer do the necessary preaching. By an arrangement satisfactory to the Mt. Carmel congregation he secured the assistance of Dr. E. S. Johnston, who preached for that church once a month, from January 1, 1903, to December 31, 1904. This relation was dissolved by a Power stronger than any human agency. Dr. Young continued to discharge his part of the ministerial and pastoral duties until within two weeks of his death, which occurred at his residence in Cumberland, Md., on Monday morning, December 12, 1904, in the fifty-first year of his age.

Dr. Young was a man of clear and decided opinions. He was an honest man, a true friend, a genial companion, a sincere Christian and a clear, earnest, instructive preacher. The esteem in which his memory is held by this community in which he was well known is manifest on every hand, and the respect with which his name is mentioned, his memory cherished, his opinions quoted and his practices approved furnish strong evidence of the scope of his mind and the breadth of his character. "He being dead yet speaketh."

On January 1, 1905, a few weeks after the death of Dr. Young, Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., became pastor of the Wellersburg pastorate, and served until December 31, 1914, when he resigned from active work as a pastor, having attained the age of eighty-one years. This church reported to Synod at the end of the

Synodical year, August 31, 1914, ninety-five communicant members, 115 confirmed members and 210 baptized members, and a contribution for benevolence during the year of \$137.

Mr. Herman Beal, for many years a faithful member and officer of this congregation, at his death a few years ago, made a substantial bequest to the congregation. This bequest has been invested and the interest applied to the salary of the pastor and the benevolence of the church.

The past few years the congregation has been having supplies in the persons of Mr. A. W. Smith, a student of Susquehanna University; Rev. J. T. Shaffer, and Mr. F. R. Crossland, a student of Susquehanna.

ZION EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

WELLERSEBURG, PA.

The Zion Church, in Wellersburg, Somerset County, Pa., was originally built of logs, probably in about 1815, but the time is by no means certain. It was to be conjointly used on alternate Sundays by the Evangelical Lutheran and the Reformed congregations. The relationships existing among their members and their associations were so intimate that they held the church property in common and in the main recognized but one form of government.

Some time between 1820 and 1825, this building gave place to another also of logs. This church was as near as possible a perfect cube, with galleries on three sides and a very high pulpit. In the forties it was weather-boarded inside and out at a cost, perhaps, of \$1,000, which added not only to its appearance but also greatly to the comfort of the worshipping congregations. For years it has been used by the borough as a schoolhouse and perhaps for other purposes. It stands on the southeastern corner of a plot of ground of about an acre, which has been used for many years as a cemetery and in which the dead are still buried.

On the western side of this plot in 1856, the present church was erected. It is a brick building, 38 by 50 feet, with a basement, tower and bell, and is said to have cost \$2,500. Within the last few years stained glass of fine quality has been placed in the windows by loving ones in memory of departed friends. Two

of these windows are in honor of two former pastors who were then living, Rev. Christian Lepley, of the Lutheran, and Rev. Benjamin Knepper, of the Reformed Church, and a third one is "in memoriam" of Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., who was pastor of the church at the time of his death. The old tower has been replaced by a new and very tasteful belfry, and the whole of the exterior of the building painted and penciled at a cost of about \$600. All has added greatly to the attractiveness of the church.

The Wellersburg Lutheran Church dates its origin on or



ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH

about the year 1803, and is, therefore, one of the oldest congregations in Somerset County. As the records for the first dozen years were not kept at all or have been lost, the history of the first decade of its existence is wholly dependent upon very unreliable tradition. It is said that the Rev. Mr. Hanker preached here in 1803, but whether he preached only occasionally or was the pastor for a number of years is not known and cannot now be determined. Equally uncertain is the tradition that the Rev. Philip Mockenhaupt, who passed for a Lutheran minister

but was a member of no Synod and kept no records of his ministerial acts, preached for the congregation during the two years of 1814 and 1815.

At first Wellersburg was connected with the Cumberland Lutheran Church and was one of the many stations that belonged to that pastorate, and was served by the ministers who had charge of that congregation. The Rev. C. F. Heyer was pastor from 1818 to 1825. In speaking of his constantly increasing labors Mr. Heyer declares that his appointments from east to west extended to about eighty miles; that frequently he was absent from home a whole week at a time and that generally he attended to ten or eleven appointments before he returned.

The other pastors who came from Cumberland, Md., were, viz.:

Rev. Henry Haverstick, from 1829 to 1832; Rev. John Kehler, from 1833 to 1839; Rev. Jesse Winecoff, from 1840 to 1842.

During the year 1841, a new pastorate was formed consisting of Frostburg, Md., Wellersburg, Kennells Mills, Comps, Fairhope, Greenville, etc. Of this pastorate the Rev. Christian Lepley took charge in 1842 and consequently became pastor of the Wellersburg congregation in that year and served it till his resignation of the Frostburg charge in 1857, a period of nine years. Up to this time the Wellersburg Church belonged to the Maryland Synod. All her pastors, five in number, were of that reverend body. All Synodical reports were made to it and will be found in the records of that Synod.

In 1851, the Wellersburg pastorate was formed consisting of six congregations, Wellersburg, Comps, Kennells Mills, Fairhope, Greenville and Mt. Carmel, a new congregation organized in 1844 by Rev. Christian Lepley while pastor of the Frostburg charge. On application the new Wellersburg charge was taken under the care of the Alleghany Synod and thus became a member of the Somerset County conference, and has remained an integral part of that body up to the present time.

Fifteen ministers have had charge of the congregation since the year 1851, viz.:

Rev. Peter Nellis, from 1852 to 1853; Rev. Charles Witmer, from 1854 to 1857; Rev. Christian Lepley, the second time, from 1857 to 1859; Rev. Alexander Cupp, from 1860 to his death,

1862; Rev. Isaac Augustine, from 1863 to 1864; Rev. J. H. A. Kitzmiller, from 1865 to 1869; Rev. A. M. Strause, from 1870 to 1872; Rev. W. E. Crebbs, from 1873 to 1874; Rev. M. F. Pfahler, from 1876 to 1884; Rev. J. P. Schnure, from 1886 to 1889; Rev. Emile Schultz, from 1889 to 1890; Rev. O. H. Gruver, from 1893 to 1895; Rev. S. J. Ulrich, from 1896 to 1899; Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., from 1890 to his death, 1904; Rev. E. S. Johnston, D.D., from 1905 to 1915.

On August 18, 1814, John Korn conveyed a parcel of ground in the Borough of Wellersburg, containing sixteen and one-half acres to the Evangelical Lutheran and the German Reformed congregations. During the pastorate of Rev. Jesse Winecoff in 1840, these congregations were incorporated by the legislature of Pennsylvania under the name and title of "The Lutheran and German Reformed Corporation." Charles Uhl and Samuel Gaumer, in behalf of the Lutherans, and Peter Riber and John Kennell, in behalf of the German Reformed, were the charter trustees. These trustees or their successors have had control of the church property from that time to the present.

In January, 1842, the trustees called a public meeting of both congregations. At this meeting the Rev. Jesse Winecoff was chosen president, and Samuel D. Witt was selected as secretary. By a majority of seventeen votes it was:

Resolved first, That certain lots be disposed of at public sale.

Resolved second, That no whole lot shall be sold for less than \$50.

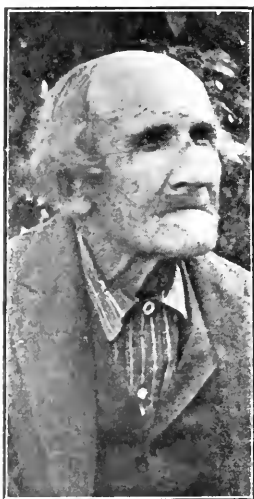
Resolved third, That if the lots cannot be sold for \$50 or more they shall be leased or rented for a term of years.

By the authority thus given the trustees have at different dates since disposed of a certain number of lots by sale or by lease for the term of ninety-nine years. The money thus secured has been used by the trustees for the repairs or the betterment of the church property as the congregations order or the circumstances require.

By the will of William Troutman, a life-long and much-beloved member of the Lutheran Church and who entered upon his heavenly reward April 18, 1906, the Lutheran congregation of Wellersburg, Pa., received a legacy of \$300, the interest of which is to be used toward the pastor's salary. And John G.

Witt, who, from young manhood to old age, was a devoted, honored and beloved member of the same church, and who with Mr. Troutman had witnessed its multitudinous and varied experiences and who survived him but a few days over a month, left to the same congregation and on the same conditions a bequest of \$250. These bequests, amounting to \$550, were duly paid over and are now fulfilling the wishes of their kind and long-to-be-remembered donors.

During the sixty years in which the Wellersburg Church has been a member of the Somerset County Conference they enjoyed



JOHN A. WITT



WILLIAM TROUTMAN

the privilege of entertaining that body but twice, the first time on July 12, 1881, when Rev. M. F. Pfahler was the pastor, and the second time on April 23, 1901, when Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., was the pastor. The church and the community do not remember what the Conference *did* or *said* or *resolved* while they were holding their sessions in Wellersburg, but such a body of Christian men, ministers of Christ, preachers of the gospel and heralds of salvation to the lost could not fail to leave an influence for good upon all with whom they came in contact. The only regret is that they could not have come oftener, for

while they were here they taught the church what a grand thing it is to work for Christ and for the good of humanity, and when they were gone Christian men must have found their own souls strengthened and all the energies of the Church multiplied.

In 1899, Comps reported ten members, Kennell Mills nine and Fairhope fifteen; nothing for benevolence and nothing for local expenses. Being so few in membership and some of these ready to move away as soon as they could elsewhere better their financial condition; frequently without preaching for months at a time, and with no prospect whatever of ever being more able to sustain these organizations, even at their present poor dying rate, they were advised to connect themselves with the neighboring congregations and give up the effort. There has, therefore, been no regular Lutheran service in these places since 1900, and it seems that these churches no longer exist. A few of them have connected themselves with the Wellersburg and Mt. Carmel Churches, some of them have died, others have moved away and a few, perhaps, have gone into other churches.

The Greenville Church, which was an integral part of the Frostburg pastorate, formed in 1841, and sometimes wrongly called the Wellersburg charge, became a part of the Salisbury charge in 1849, and has remained a member of that pastorate to the present time.

For the last ten years, therefore, the Wellersburg charge has consisted of but two congregations, Wellersburg and Mt. Carmel. Though few in numbers, if these churches will continue to build their hopes on faith in God and make His glory and the welfare of men the great object of their being, they will find as the years hurry by and the wheels of time move onward that that influence is ever widening and that their work is not in vain, in the Lord.

CHURCHES OF OTHER SYNODS

ZION GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

(*General Council*)

In 1848, Rev. Bosserman, of Johnstown, and Rev. Sahn, of Blairsville, exchanged charges because Rev. Sahn could preach in German and the Germans of Johnstown wanted German preaching. On December 3, 1852, the Germans called a separate pastor in the person of Rev. Theobald Kleis. A lot of ground corner Lewis and Jackson Streets was secured and a small frame building for school and church purposes erected. On October 7, 1853, Rev. Kleis died. Alleghany Synod passed a fitting resolution and Rev. J. Martin, Rev. Sahn's successor in the First Church, wrote an obituary for the *Observer*, in whose church the funeral services were held. He was born in Meissenheim, Baden, Germany, September 29, 1829, and had labored previously in Texas. He was succeeded by Rev. Brandt, 1853-1854, Rev. Lauser and Rev. Gress. In 1863, Rev. Carl M. Taubner, D.D., took charge and united with the Alleghany Synod, though the congregation still remained independent.

During his pastorate a new brick church and schoolhouse were erected. The church, size 50 by 75 feet, cost \$8,000, and the schoolhouse \$3,000. He resigned in 1877, and removed to California, but remained a member of Synod until his death in 1891, at the age of eighty-five years.

He was succeeded by Revs. Knortz and Height, the latter resigning May 1, 1888.

About May 1, 1889, Rev. John P. Lichtenberg, of Utica, N. Y., took charge. On May 31, 1889, he and his family, of a wife and four children, were drowned in the Flood. He was born in Cassel, Germany, and had studied at Hersfeld, Gymnasium, Marburg University and also at Basle, Switzerland, studying here Arabic and Amharic languages of Abyssinia that he might go thither as a missionary. He was prevented by the war against this country by Great Britain in 1867, and came to Philadelphia, where he entered Mt. Airy Seminary. His body and that of his wife were taken to Philadelphia. Those of his children were not recovered.

The church property valued at \$30,000 was all swept away, and of the 450 communicants less than half survived, a greater loss than any other congregation suffered. Towards a new plant the congregation received a gift of \$4,016, and a schoolhouse was again built. July 20, 1890, Rev. Paul Glasow became pastor and a new church was built and dedicated May 3, 1891, the cost of the new building being \$29,000. The congregation, which had hitherto been independent of all Synodical relations, now became a member of the Pittsburgh Synod of the General Council.

THE SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH

WINDBER, PA.

In the new town of Windber the Swedes were among the first church organizations to erect a place of worship.

Their church has a beautiful location on the corner of Somerset Avenue and Tenth Street, and was built in 1900. The edifice is 30 by 46 feet, has two stories, and the present value is estimated at \$4,500.

The latest conference report gives the number of members ninety-two with forty-eight communicants. The ministers have always resided elsewhere, Rev. Andrew Palmer, Houtzdale; O. Chilleen, Irwin; N. P. Anseen, Greensburg; E. Rehner, Windburne; T. N. Anderson, Houtzdale, having served it.

SLOVAK LUTHERANS

OF JOHNSTOWN AND WINDBER, PA.

The Swedish Lutheran Church of Windber is also used as a place of worship by the Slovak Lutherans who meet the fourth Sunday of every month.

Rev. D. Koachala, pastor of Slovaks of Johnstown, took charge of the mission when it was organized, some time before 1906. The business of the organization is transacted by the minister and a benevolent society known as S. E. J., No. 14.

The following information concerning the Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of America, compiled by the Department of Commerce and Labor as a part of the Eleventh Census, may be of interest: Number of organizations, fifty-nine; members, 12,141; church edifices, twenty-nine; halls, thirty; value of church property, \$219,300; Sunday schools, twelve; enrollment,

585. One-half of the members, church buildings, etc., are in Pennsylvania. For the purpose of assisting needy members of the churches aid societies have been formed and united under the name of the "Slovak Evangelical Union of America." Of these, there are 192 men's societies with a membership of 7,000, and thirty-eight women's societies with a membership of 1,000. (Census of 1910.)

The first congregation was gathered at Streator, Ill., in 1885, and was followed by others at Freeland and Nanticoke, Pa., all under the care of the Rev. Cyril Drope, a member of the Pennsylvania Ministerium. The Synod has no college. In 1906, twenty-six students were in Lutheran institutions of other Synods. There are four parochial schools with 175 pupils. Nearly every congregation has a Saturday school in which the catechism and hymns are taught in the Slovak language.

THE JOHNSBURG CHARGE

(Missouri Synod)

PINE HILL CONGREGATION

The Missouri Lutheran congregation at Pine Hill was composed of members of the General Synod congregation who were dissatisfied with Rev. Fair, the pastor, and with the refusal of the Alleghany Synod to sanction their withdrawal in 1857 from the Berlin pastorate. As German was the only language used by the first pastor Rev. Bilz, and as he was more strictly Lutheran than the General Synod pastors of those days those who preferred the German and the liturgical services came from far and near and formed for a while a strong congregation. They held the "Union" Lutheran and German Reformed building here under ruling from the court, and prospered for some years. With the building of the new St. Michael's Lutheran Church (General Synod) in 1861, and the introduction there of the English language, the young people naturally joined the new church. The result was that this congregation died out and the church building with the ground was transferred by the surviving members, John Gumbert, Peter Gumbert, Henry Gumbert and Peter Baker, the last three joining the General Synod congregation, to the latter, together with the residue of an endowment. The pastors since

1865, following Rev. Bilz, who preached at Pine Hill, have been Revs. H. Steger, Sr., William Koehler, J. F. M. Miller, C. Lauterbach, H. Steger, Jr., William Knoke and J. Koerber.

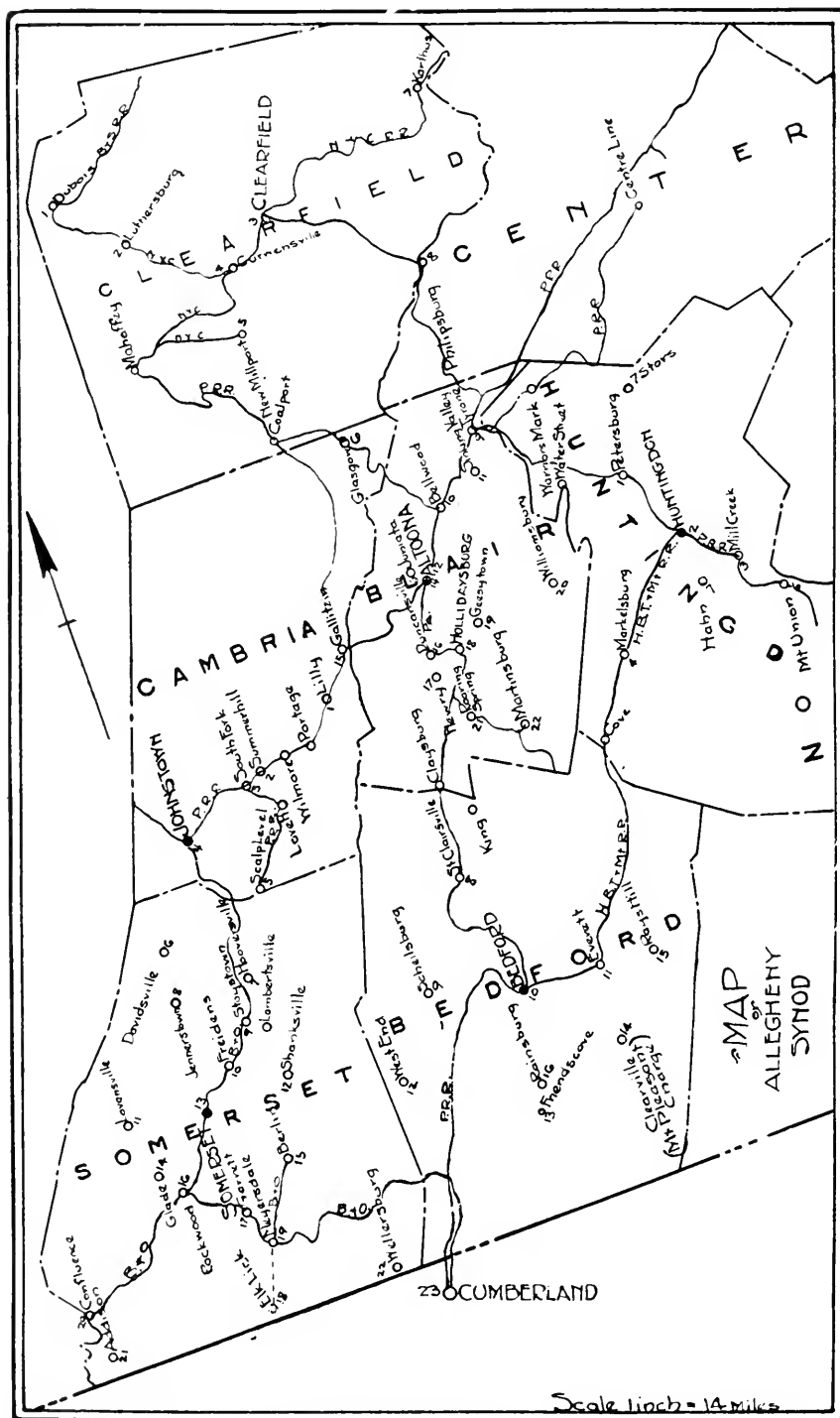
JOHNSBURG CONGREGATION

St. John's, of Johnsbury, had as a nucleus ten voting members who organized in October, 1863, and built a frame church, 32 by 26 feet, with steeple and bell, dedicating the same in 1863, under the pastoral oversight of Rev. William Koehler. A parsonage was also erected there at a cost of \$900.

TRINITY LUTHERAN CONGREGATION

GLEN SAVAGE, PA.

The congregation here was organized with ten voting members also, and an edifice, costing in money about \$500, size 30 by 20 feet, was built some time later. The lot here was donated by Conrad Schiller.



DIRECTORY OF ALLEGHANY SYNOD

ACCORDING TO CONFERENCES, AND MAP, OF DATE 1913,
SHOWING LOCATION OF SOME OF THE
CHURCHES OF THAT TIME

Northeast

- 14. Altoona—7 churches.
- 10. Bellwood—2 churches.
- 3. Clearfield, English.
- 4. Curwensville—2 churches.
- 1. Dubois, Trinity.
- 16. Duncansville.
- 12. East Altoona.
- 15. Gallitzin—2 churches.
- 19. Geeseytown.
- 6. Glasgow—4 churches.
- 18. Hollidaysburg, Zion.
- 13. Juniata, Trinity.
- 7. Karthaus—3 churches.
- 2. Luthersburg—4 churches.
- 22. Martinsburg—2 churches.
- 17. Newry—4 churches.
- 5. New Millport—3 churches.
- 8. Philipsburg.
- 21. Roaring Spring.
- 11. Sinking Valley—5 churches.
- 9. Tyrone, First.
- 20. Williamsburg—4 churches.

Somerset

- 21. Addison—3 churches.
- 15. Berlin, Trinity.
- 20. Confluence, Trinity.
- 23. Cumberland, Md.
- 6. Davidsville—3 churches.
- 18. Elk Lick—4 churches.
- 10. Friedens—4 churches.
- 17. Garrett—4 churches.
- 14. Glade—4 churches.

- 7. Hooversville—4 churches.
- 8. Jennerstown—5 churches.
- 4. Johnstown—4 churches.
- 1. Lilly—2 churches.
- 11. Lavansville—2 churches.
- 19. Meyersdale.
- 16. Rockwood—3 churches.
- 5. Scalp Level—2 churches.
- 12. Shanksville—4 churches.
- 3. South Fork—2 churches.
- 13. Somerset.
- 9. Stoyestown—3 churches.
- 2. Summer Hill—3 churches.
- 22. Wellersburg—2 churches.
- 24. Casebeer, Christ.

Juniata

- 10. Bedford, Trinity.
- 11. Everett, Zion.
- 13. Friends Cove—3 churches.
- 2. Huntingdon, St. James'.
- 3. Mill Creek—2 churches.
- 7. Hawns—2 churches.
- 6. Mt. Union.
- 14. Mt. Pleasant—5 churches.
- 4. Marklesburg-Saxton—
2 churches.
- 1. Petersburg—2 churches.
- 16. Rainsburg—2 churches.
- 15. Ray's Hill—3 churches.
- 9. Schellsburg—3 churches.
- 8. St. Clairsville—4 churches.
- 12. West End—4 churches.
- 17. Woodbury—2 churches.

CHAPTER XIV

THE SYNOD'S VOLUNTEERS FOR THE RANKS OF THE MINISTRY

The following list contains the names, as far as it was possible for the Editor to learn, of all ministers who received aid from this Synod, or entered the ministry from the Synod's territory, together with the congregations from which they came:

Amick, G. W. W., St. Clairsville.	Fleck, Cyrus L., Sinking Valley.
Aurand, Chas. G., Altoona, Temple.	Fleck, E. Lee, Sinking Valley.
Arnold, Thomas, Bedford.	Fleck, Henry R., Sinking Valley.
Baker, C. W., Bakersville.	Fleck, L. N., Sinking Valley.
Ball, Jesse W., Ph.D., Berlin.	Fleck, Wm. K., Sinking Valley.
Barkley, W. W., Imler, St. Clairsville.	Flick, H. H., Sr., Lavansville.
Bean, A. J., Center Line.	Flick, H. H., Jr., Lavansville.
Beckley, Geo. H., St. Clairsville.	Focht, David, Clover Creek.
Bell, P. G., Altoona.	Focht, J. R., Clover Creek.
Bergstresser, H. C., Altoona.	Gerhardt, Leonidas, Somerset Co.
Berkey, W. A., Jennerstown.	Glanding, W. M. B., 1st Altoona.
Berkey, H. E., Stoyestown.	Gruver, O. H., Berlin.
Berkey, C. E., Stoyestown.	Guiney, J. B., 1st Altoona.
Boyer, M. G., D.D., Marklesburg.	Haithcox, H. C., Selinsgrove.
Bright, W. Luther.	Heindel, John, D.D.
Brubaker, Jno., D.D., Berlin.	Hentz, J. P., D.D., Berlin.
Brugh, Harry A., Bakersville.	Hoskinson, W. S., D.D.
Burket, J. W., Sinking Valley.	Jacobs, Chas. F., Bakersville.
Butler, C. E., Lilly.	Johnston, E. S., D.D., Sinking Valley.
Butler, John Geo., D.D., Berlin.	Jones, Alvah K., Hooversville.
Collins, B. B., Berlin.	Kantner, Wayne O., 1st Altoona.
Coover, M., D.D., 1st Johnstown.	Kemmerer, D. M., Schellsburg.
Crissman, F. Harry, Altoona (2nd).	Kephart, William, 2nd Altoona.
Daugherty, S. D., D.D., Blairsville.	Ketner, G. J. M., Williamsburg.
Dickey, Ephraim, Pine Hill.	Kuhlman, J. F., St. Paul, Garrett.
Domer, Samuel, D.D., Antis (Salem).	Kuhlman, Luther, Glade, New Centerville.
Earhart, David, Indiana Co.	Lane, Peter P., Berlin.
Fisher, A. H. Frank, Berlin.	Langham, Joseph.
Fisher, F. P., Halfmoon Valley.	Liebegott, C. E., Martinsburg.
Fisher, W. E., D.D., Berlin.	Lowe, James A., Schmicksburg.

SYNOD'S VOLUNTEERS FOR THE MINISTRY

Lutz, S. M., Bedford Co.	Settemeyer, W. H., Wilmore.
Manges, E. L., Somerset Co.	Shaffer, D. S., Jennerstown.
Markley, Raymond, 1st Altoona.	Shaulis, Samuel A., Bakersville.
Maurer, Jacob A., Stoyestown.	Shultz, D. H., Marklesburg.
Miller, Shile, Bakersville.	Simonton, Chester, 1st Altoona.
Miller, V. N., St. Paul, Addison.	Snyder, Edgar E., Mt. Pleasant.
Minemier, John J., Center Line.	Snyder, Luther, Glade.
Minnich, M. R., Schellsburg.	Spangler, Wm. M., Friedens.
Moser, D. M.	Stahl, W. R., Pine Hill.
Ott, E. F.	Straw, J. H., New Millport.
Parson, E. E., 1st Altoona.	Streamer, C. L., Williamsburg.
Pee, Ernest L., Mt. Pleasant.	Streamer, C. R., Martinsburg.
Pile, Graft M., Somerset.	Streamer, W. A. H., Philipsburg.
Pugh, B. F., Somerset Co.	Stouffer, Samuel, Hollidaysburg.
Pugh, Moses, Friedens.	Stufft, David, Scalp Level.
Reighard, J. C., St. Clairsville.	Swank, N. D., 1st Johnstown.
Reinewald, Chas.	Taylor, S. J., D.D., Newburg.
Reynolds, H. O., South Fork.	Tate, M. L.
Rinard, Herbert, Mt. Pleasant.	Tedrow, Wm., Glade.
Ringer, C. J., Mt. Tabor, Garrett.	Tilp, C. H., Meyersdale.
Rhoads, H. S., Will's, Friedens.	Tomlinson, D. S. A., St. Clairsville.
Rhodes, M., Williamsburg.	Tomlinson, J. W., St. Clairsville.
Rizer, Peter, Cumberland.	Tressler, V. G. A., Addison.
Robinson, Royden, DuBois.	Weaver, Francis Heyer, Newry.
Roland, E. V., Grace, Mt. Pleasant.	Weidensall, Robert, Hollidaysburg.
Rose, H. C., Friend's Cove.	Weidley, John, 1st Altoona.
Ross, M. J., Friedens.	Weimer, D. S., Bedford Co.
Royer, G. A., Addison.	Welfley, Jno., Salisbury.
Rupley, John B.	Wicker, Samuel E., 1st Altoona.
Sahn, M. O. T., Blairsville.	Williams, J. T., Sinking Valley.
Schäfer, G. F., D.D., Somerset Co.	Wynn, Wm. H., D.D., Ph.D., Blairsville.
Schultz, F. S., 1st Altoona.	

STUDENTS

The following are students for the ministry at the present time:

Baer, Dalas C., Greenville.	Lutton, A. M., Altoona.
Crossland, Frederick, DuBois.	Miller, Mahlon M., Philipsburg.
Endress, Jos. Earl, Huntingdon.	Miller, R. S., 1st Johnstown.
Fisher, H. Earl, Clearfield.	Naugle, Clarence E., St. Thomas, Davidsville.
Ginter, C. P., Altoona.	Naugle, Vernon D., Hooversville.
Hoffman, F. W., Altoona.	Putnam, D. F., Bakersville.
Lecrone, Ellis K., Davidsville.	Ricker, Chas. C., Huntingdon.
Lecrone, Milo A., Davidsville.	Rote, John S., Newry.
Lind, Ralph U., 1st Altoona.	Samuel, W. Raymond, Bedford.
Lotz, James S., St. Paul, Altoona.	

Shaulis, Samuel S., Somerset.
Shobert, Vance, DuBois.
Simonton, Chester, Altoona.

Weaver, John J., Hollidaysburg.
Weidley, Paul A., 1st Altoona.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

The following ministers who have furnished brief sketches, or been written up by others, do not complete the list. They are, however, representative of the character of the men who have gone forth from the territory of "Old Alleghany," and have been doing their share of the work of the great Lutheran Church, in various parts of the globe. They have been a faithful band. May He who has called them make them perfect to do His will, working in and through them that which is well pleasing in His sight.

G. W. W. AMICK, Middleburg, N. Y., born April 16, 1861, at St. Clairsville, Bedford County, Pa. My father, George B. Amick, merchant. Confirmed by Rev. J. H. Zinn. Started to college when 17. Spent two years at Selinsgrove. Entered sophomore class at Gettysburg, graduating in class of 1883, with "third honor." In seminary one year. Then vice-principal at Missionary Institute, Selinsgrove, two years, returning to seminary, Gettysburg, to graduate. Ordained by Alleghany Synod, 1887. Pastorates: Oakland, Md.; first resident pastor of Trinity, Johnstown, Pa., beginning work there just six weeks before the "flood"; Peabody, Kan.; Nevada, Ohio; Ft. Madison, Iowa. Married twice. First to Miss Florence Phillips, Oakland, Md. One son, a machinist in Santa Fé shops, but now a soldier in the world war. Second wife, Miss Lydia Orms, Johnstown, Pa. One daughter, now in Carthage College; son in high school here. One death, an infant son.

CHARLES G. AURAND, son of Rev. C. M. Aurand and wife, Anna, was born April 22, 1890, in city of Trenton, N. J. Lived at Berwick, Martinsburg and Altoona, Pa. Was tutored in college preparatory work, then went to Pennsylvania College (Gettysburg), and graduated there in 1910. Graduated from Theological Seminary at Gettysburg in 1913. Licensed in Trinity Church, Johnstown, in October, 1912, and ordained at Berlin,

Pa., 1913. Accepted call to Grace Church, York, Pa., and took charge November 1, 1913. January 20th, 1914, was married to Miss Maude W. Fahs, daughter of Rev. W. H. Fahs, Tyrone, Pa.

CHARLES WITMER BAKER, New Oxford, Pa., son of Philip and Susan (Miller) Baker, born at Bakersville, Somerset County, Pa., on the 28th day of January, 1859. Confirmed by Rev. D. Earhart, in 1875. Farming, and, incidentally, clerking, milling, carpentering. Prepared at Missionary Institute, Selinsgrove, Pa. Entered freshman class at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., in 1879, and graduated with the class of 1883. Theological course at Gettysburg Theological Seminary. Licensed by Alleghany Synod in the Second Church of Altoona, Pa., in 1885, and ordained by the same Synod in Trinity Lutheran Church of Somerset, Pa., September 5, 1886. Served as pastor at Dalls-town, Pa., 1886-1888; Dover, Pa., 1888-1890; Auburn, Neb., 1890-1893; Davenport, Neb., 1893-1895; York County Missionary, York, Pa., 1895-1897; Youngstown, Ohio, 1897-1899; New Philadelphia, Ohio, 1899-1902; Lena, Ill., 1902-1908; Princeton, Ill., 1908-1911; New Oxford, Pa., since 1911. The major portion of my ministry was given to home mission work. I have organized nine new congregations and reorganized four—thirteen in all. Built seven new churches and remodeled six. Erected four new parsonages and purchased two and remodeled two. Added 1,654 members to the Church, etc. At *Davenport I built a church (which was doing service since 1894) in just thirty working days. This is the record of rapid church building in the Lutheran Church in the General Synod, if not in the United States. In August, 1886, I was married to Miss Anna Kate Wolf, of Gettysburg, Pa. Seven children were born to us, four of whom died in infancy. Of the three which survive, the oldest is a senior in the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, and the youngest is a junior at Gettysburg College, preparing for the Gospel Ministry, while the daughter is married and a prominent worker in St. Mark's Lutheran Church of Hanover, Pa.

While in the seminary I was examined for the foreign field by Drs. Robert and Charles Horner, under direction of Dr. C. A. Hay, but the examination was not favorable to my going to

*The Davenport church was destroyed by fire a few months ago.

Africa, and so I never offered myself to the Board, but devoted myself to home mission work with the above results.

JESSE WINECOFF BALL, Los Angeles, Cal., was born at Berlin, Pa., December 29, 1870. His parents, Daniel M. and Sarah Ball, being members of Trinity Lutheran Church of Berlin. He was baptized by the Rev. Jesse Winecoff, pastor of the church, a patriarch of the Alleghany Synod, and bears his name.

Upon the death of his mother, at the age of six years, he was sent with two sisters to the Uniontown Soldiers' Orphan School, located near Uniontown, Pa., in charge of Rev. A. H. Waters, a Lutheran minister. Here he was confirmed and partly prepared for college. He went to Gettysburg in 1888, graduating in Pennsylvania College in 1892, and in the Theological Seminary in 1895. Later, he pursued graduate studies in theology, philosophy and sociology, and received the degree Ph.D. from Nebraska State University in 1897.

His pastorates have been: Los Angeles, First Church, 1895-1900; Children's Memorial, Kansas City, 1900-1903; Grace Church, Lincoln, Neb., 1903-1906; Los Angeles, St. Mark's, 1908, to the present. During 1906 and 1907, he was engaged in graduate work in Nebraska State University, and later assisted in the reorganization of Tabitha Home.

Mr. Ball was ordained by the California Synod at San Jose, April 19, 1896. He was married, September 8, 1902, to Mary E. Messerly, of Los Angeles. The family consists of three children.

His ministry has been entirely in the West, chiefly in Los Angeles, Cal., where he has served two churches and assisted in organizing two others.

WILLIAM WALLACE BARKLEY, Altoona, Pa., son of Jacob T. and Susan Barkley, was born at Imler, Bedford County, Pa., August 27, 1878. He united with the Lutheran Church at the above place at the age of seventeen, and was confirmed by Rev. E. E. Parsons, having been baptized in infancy by the Rev. John H. Zinn, D.D.

Rev. Barkley is "country-bred," and brought up under the discipline of the farm. After completing the "district" school course and some special preparation in local select schools, he

qualified and became a rural school teacher in his native county, serving three terms in this capacity.

Rev. Barkley spent the spring of 1898 at the Millersville Normal School, and entered the "Prep" School at Gettysburg the fall of '99, graduating from Gettysburg in the A.B. course with the class of 1904, and completing the seminary course the spring of 1907, with the B.D. degree, being one of three commencement speakers.

He was licensed to preach by the Alleghany Synod in the Grace Church, Altoona, the fall of 1906, and received ordination from the Synod of Central Illinois at Mount Carmel, Ill., in October, 1907.

Upon graduation from the Gettysburg Seminary, Rev. Barkley became the pastor of the Reen Memorial Lutheran Church, in St. Louis, where he remained four years. Since then he has served the First Lutheran Church of Murphysboro, Ill.; the First Lutheran Church of Fairfield, Iowa, and the Fourth Lutheran Church of Altoona, Pa., at which last place he is the pastor at the present time.

Rev. Barkley was united in marriage with Miss Marjorie Louise Miller, of Gettysburg, Pa., August 1, 1907. To this union have been born three boys—Donald, Robert and Daniel Luther.

It may be added that Rev. Barkley started out to prepare himself to be a lawyer, but the Lord led him most definitely to dedicate his life to the ministry of the Gospel during his sophomore year in the college.

PETER G. BELL. (For sketch see page 404.)

CHARLES E. BERKEY. The subject of this sketch was born near Stoyestown, Pa., January 10, 1873, his parents being Herman W. Berkey and Ella Grady Berkey.

Attended Sunday school and church services at the Lutheran Church at Stoyestown regularly, and, after a course of catechetical instruction, was confirmed December 6, 1884.

After teaching two terms of school in Somerset County, he entered Wittenberg College. From this institution he graduated in 1897, and from the Seminary at Wittenberg in 1900.

Following is the list of pastorates served: Kellersberg, Pa.,

Pittsburgh Synod, 1900-1903; Tiro, Sulphur Springs, Ohio, Wittenberg Synod, 1903-1906; Jennerstown, Pa., Alleghany Synod, 1907-1912; Upper Sandusky, Ohio, Wittenberg Synod, 1913-1917; Shanksville, Pa., Alleghany Synod, 1917—

HARVEY EDMUND BERKEY, son of Peter Franklin Berkey and Charlotte (Walker) Berkey, was born near Jennerstown, Somerset County, Pa., January 21, 1866. Confirmed, Christ Lutheran Church, Jennerstown, Pa., 1884. Farmer, cooper, public school teacher, traveling salesman. Educated, public and local normal schools, Gettysburg Academy, 1887, college, class of 1892, Theological Seminary, class of 1895. Post-graduate student, Erlangen, 1908, Leipsic, 1909. Licensed, Meyersdale, 1894. Ordained, Somerset, 1895. Married, Cora Elizabeth Hartman (class of 1894, Gettysburg), of Gettysburg, Pa., June 18, 1895. Pastor at Red Lion, Pa., 1895-1901; Sharpsburg (Pittsburgh), Pa., 1901-1903; Monongahela, 1903-1908; St. John's Baltimore, 1909-1910; Apollo, Pa., 1910-1914; Roaring Spring, 1914 to date. Author, "Can the Church as Now Constituted Meet Present Demands?" (*Lutheran Quarterly*, Gettysburg, April, 1902). Abstract of same in *Literary Digest*, New York, June 14, 1902; "Professor Hoskins on the Lutheran Church and the Reformation" (*Lutheran Quarterly*, October, 1907); "The Quin-Centenary Jubilee of Leipzig University" (*Lutheran Quarterly*, January, 1910); "Tschackert vs. Richard on the Augsburg Confession," same on the Lord's Supper, and on the Formula of Concord (*Lutheran Observer*, September 30, October 7, 14, 1910); various articles in *Homiletic Review*, New York, etc. Delegate to General Synod, Des Moines, 1901, Atchison, 1913. President Pittsburgh Synod, G. S., 1912-1914.

MATTHEW GARNER BOYER, Chicago, Ill. I was born at James Creek, Pa., now Marklesburg, March 10, 1839. I am the son of Henry and Susan Boyer. My mother's maiden name was Susan Garner. I was baptized by Rev. Ellinger, and confirmed by Rev. Cyrus Rightmyer. I attended public school and select school at Marklesburg. I taught in the public school one term. I entered Prep. for Pennsylvania College in fall of 1859. Graduated from college in 1865 and entered the Theological Seminary, Gettys-

burg. I enlisted for the emergency in the student company which formed a part of the (Company A) Twenty-sixth Regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserves. A statue marks the place in Gettysburg where this company formed in line to go out to meet the enemy. My name is inscribed on the monument erected by the State of Pennsylvania in honor to all who took part in Battle of Gettysburg. When I came to the age when I should



REV. M. G. BOYER, D.D.

take my place in the Church, instead of inviting me to come to the catechism class to learn what to believe and to do, they invited me to come to the mourners' bench, to mourn, wrestle and pray, and pray more earnestly, and to believe, without anything to believe except that God would give me some tangible evidence that my sins were pardoned. Many of our ministers had no use for the catechism, but used the mourners' bench system. This

confused me so that I did not know what to do when I entered the ministry. I took good care that others should not get into that condition, and if they were in, to get them out. I had lots of scraps in Conferences on this subject. The rupture in the General Synod came the year I entered the ministry. I felt sure that the fact that many of our ministers and churches were Lutheran only in name, went far to cause this division. I have gone upon the principle that to Lutheranize will heal the divisions.

As a student, I supplied Marklesburg, Huntingdon and Lick Ridges for about six weeks. I was licensed by the Alleghany Synod at Martinsburg, September 12, 1866. I at once took charge of Marklesburg, Cassville and Newburg. I served this charge one year and six months. At the General Synod, at Harrisburg, Rev. Morris Officer, Secretary of Board of Home Missions of General Synod, asked me to go to Atchison, Kan. I consented to go, and arrived in Atchison June 30, 1868. I organized with twenty-three members, and increased that number considerably during the year. Towards the close of the year Secretary Officer informed me that on account of want of money, either the mission at Lawrence or Atchison would have to be suspended. Owing to a slump in business in Atchison, the mission lost almost one-third of its members. This put a damper upon the work. The Board decided to suspend the work, and commended the missionary for his faithfulness. It has gone into history that I did not like it in Atchison, that I resigned and left them in bad shape. I at once took charge of the church at Monrovia, organized a church at Effingham, with thirty-some members, and preached some for a Swedish settlement northwest of Atchison. I helped organize the Kansas Synod. I was ordained at its first meeting, and was elected its second president. I was in Kansas about two and a half years.

With a salary that would not keep soul and body together, and a wife in very poor health, I accepted a call from Newry, Pa. I served the Newry charge four and a half years. The Blue Knob was a part of the charge—it made it very difficult to serve. The paying off of an old debt and rebuilding the church at Newry took place during my pastorate. The people treated us royally. In the meantime the church at Marklesburg decided to support a pastor themselves. They sent a call to their only

son to become their pastor again. I accepted the call, and commenced in the spring of 1875. To appreciate what was done in this long pastorate of over twenty years, you must take into consideration the conditions of the times. Farm land came down about one-half in value—farming was a poor business—people flocked to manufacturing centers. It was a very difficult matter to keep up the country or village church. If you look at the shrinkage in the membership at Williamsburg, Clover Creek, Sinking Valley, Water Street, Cassville, etc., and compare them with Marklesburg, taking in Grafton and Saxton, I think you will appreciate the growth of Lutheranism in Woodcock Valley. A church was organized and a church erected at Grafton and Saxton, and the old church at Marklesburg was remodeled and an addition added.

The time came when a call from West Sandlake, N. Y., "come over and help us," reached me. There was a peculiar work to do there, and I seemed to be the only available man who could do the work. I took charge of the First Lutheran Church of West Sandlake, N. Y., January, 1896. A large field of usefulness was opened in West Sandlake, the Troy Ministerial Union, Conference and Synod (Hartwick). I was a Lutheran of a different type. The leaven worked admirably, and in four and a half years there was quite a change. There was no place where my work was more highly appreciated than in West Sandlake. The breaking down of my health seemed a great misfortune, but it led me to more important work. I resigned in 1901 and moved to New Haven, Conn., for recuperation. After eight months, and with the assistance of my son, C. H. Boyer, commenced the organization of a new church. The German and Swedish Lutheran pastors said there is no need of an English Lutheran Church; neither is there material for one—only one General Synod Lutheran in the city. I did not go very far until I found I was not able to do the work necessary. I, through the Board of Home Missions, secured the help of J. L. Sieber, a student at the seminary, Gettysburg, during vacation. We organized the First English Lutheran Church of New Haven, Conn., with sixty-three charter members. I continued as pastor until Brother Sieber graduated. He then took charge of them. In all probability, if I had not gone to New Haven, there would not now

be an English Lutheran Church of the General Synod in New Haven, or in Bridgeport, Conn., or would Dr. Granville be President of Pennsylvania College, as he was secured as a charter member of this congregation. I moved to Philadelphia in 1903. I supplied a church in Trenton, N. J., for some time, assisted in the mission work in Philadelphia, supplied pulpits, took an active part in the Ministerial Union and Philadelphia Conference, and wrote the book, "The Wonderful Story of Life and Death."

I came to Chicago in 1912, with my son, C. H. Boyer. We united with Unity Lutheran Church. The church regularly elected me as an advisory pastor. I have not been able to do much public speaking since I am here. I have done what I could in pushing the work along. I take an active part in the Ministerial Union and the work of the Synod. The Ministerial Union celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of my entrance into the ministry. At death I expect to have my body taken back to the Alleghany Synod, to be buried in the Lutheran Cemetery, at Marklesburg.

CHICAGO, ILL., July, 1917.

BY THE EDITOR.—Rev. Matthew G. Boyer received the degree of D.D. from Gettysburg College in 1894, the year that he was elected a member of its Board of Trustees. He served until 1912. Upon his resignation, his son, C. H. Boyer, a successful insurance man, donated the sum of \$5,000 to the College as an M. G. Boyer Endowment, the interest of which is to be given annually to needy students.

In the same year of 1894, Dr. Boyer became a director of the seminary at Gettysburg, and served as vice-president and president of its Board.

In addition to the work "The Wonderful Story of Life and Death," he is author of a popular tract, "The Relation of Children to the Church."

JOHN BRUBAKER, D.D., Berlin, Pa. Born November 5, 1848, at Berlin, Somerset County, Pa. Parents, Alexander and Drusilla (Heffley). Confirmed at fifteen, by Rev. Jesse Winecoff. Principal of Berlin schools before going to college. Was graduated from Gettysburg College in class of 1872. Received first honor and valedictory. Awarded freshman prize for best general scholarship, and the Graeff prize, in senior year, for best essay on Burns' "Cotter's Saturday Night." Was graduated from Gettysburg Theological Seminary in 1875. Ordained the same year. Married, August 1, 1877, to Miss Mary L. Gilbert,

Gettysburg. Wife died April 28, 1894. Served as pastor at Everett, Pa.; Nittany, Pa.; Wrightsville, Pa.; Schellsburg, Pa.; York Springs, Pa.; East Schodack, N. Y.; Avis, Pa.; Piedmont, W. Va. Professor of English literature in Carthage College, 1876-1883, and took turn in preaching in college church. Contributed a number of articles to *Lutheran Quarterly* and to other publications. Delivered alumni address before Theological Seminary Association, Gettysburg, 1898. Received the D.D. degree from Susquehanna University, 1904. Married to Miss Jennie E. Moore, New Lexington, Pa., August 12, 1914.

J. W. BURKET, son of Peter Burket, was born in Sinking Valley, October 19, 1823. He entered Gettysburg College, 1840. In 1846, he went to Springfield, Ohio. He became a member of the first class organized at that institution. The class had only three members. He was the first one to pass away of that trio. He was at that time under the care of Rev. Dr. Keller. He was licensed to preach in 1846. The next year he was appointed missionary to Huntingdon, Pa. He organized a church at Huntingdon, and at Paradise Furnace, and at Cassville, Pa. He preached at six different places. He was the pioneer of the church in Lee County, Ill. He worked in Dixon, and he organized a congregation on the prairie ten miles east of Dixon. He was appointed missionary, 1849, and continued his labors in north Illinois. He laid the corner-stone of the first Lutheran church in Ogle County, at Oregon. In 1850, he accepted a call to churches in Westmoreland County, Pa. He laid the corner-stone of a new church at Manorville, in Armstrong County. He also preached in Apollo. In 1857, he took charge of a church in Kishacoquillas Valley; remained until 1861. He preached in Glasgow and Cambria County, Pa. When his voice failed him, he then became assistant postmaster of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg. In 1863, he entered the Commissary Department, at Washington, D. C. At the time of his death, February 28, 1883, he was the superintendent of the paper room of the Treasury Department, of Washington, D. C. He was also at one time superintendent of the Government paper mills at Dalton, Mass. During all these years not a single sheet of the many millions of the valuable paper in his charge was lost.

He was married to Miss Mary Chritzman, of Gettysburg, Pa. They had nine children. At the time of his death all were still alive. He was a faithful and true member of St. Paul's English Lutheran Church, Washington, D. C., and often preached for them when able.—*Written by his daughter, Mrs. Alice Burket Garvin.*

WILLIAMSBURG, PA., May 31, 1917.

JOHN GEORGE BUTLER, D.D., LL.D., was born in Cumberland, Md., January 28, 1826. His father, Jonathan Butler, was an elder and Sunday School superintendent. His grandfather, Rev. John George Butler, was a pioneer preacher in Pennsylvania, around Carlisle, in southwestern Virginia and in western Maryland. Young Butler managed a store for his father in Berlin, Pa. He attended the public schools and the Alleghany County Academy, and was prepared for Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, under the Rev. Jesse Winecoff, who had received him into the church, entering college in 1846, and the seminary a year or two later.

In 1849, he went to Washington, D. C., as pastor of St. Paul's Church, continuing as such until 1873. In the meantime, the Church of the Reformation had been founded by him and his people. In 1873, with a colony of fifty-five, he withdrew and founded the Luther Place Memorial Church and served it as pastor until his death in 1909, rounding out sixty years of active ministerial service in Washington.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he was elected chaplain to the Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, three months men, and at the conclusion of this service, he was appointed hospital chaplain by President Lincoln, which position he filled until the close of the war.

From 1869 to 1873, he was chaplain of the House of Representatives, and from 1886 to 1893, chaplain of the Senate. For twenty years he was professor of Church History and Homiletics in the Theological Department of Howard University (Colored), Washington, and for sixteen years, to the time of his death, he edited the *Lutheran Evangelist*, published in Springfield, Ohio, and for a longer term of years he was the regular correspondent of the *Lutheran Observer*. His last work on the *Evangelist* was

an obituary of Alexander Gebhart, of Dayton, Ohio, the owner of this paper, a staunch supporter of its policies, and a scion of the noted Somerset County family.

Under his ministry in the Memorial Church he established the Church of the Fatherland (now Zion's German-English); Redeemer, a colored mission, and the Keller Memorial, the Sunday School of the congregation being organized by his son, Rev. Charles H. Butler and served by him for sixteen years.

He received the degree D.D., from the Pennsylvania College, and that of LL.D., from Newberry College, S. C.

Dr. Butler was survived by his wife (since deceased, May, 1917), and by four children, Miss Ella C., Dr. W. K., Rev. C. H. and Mrs. H. A. Polkinhorn, all of whom live in Washington.—*Sketch by Rev. C. H. B.*

BENJAMIN BRUBAKER COLLINS was born in Berlin, Pa., November 28, 1847, son of Mark A. and Ellen Brubaker Collins, and died in Meyersdale, November 2, 1912. He was a student of his noted pastor at Berlin, Rev. Jesse Winecoff. He graduated from the college and the seminary, at Gettysburg, the latter in 1875. He was united in marriage with Miss Emma J. Fisher, of Berlin, and together went as missionaries to Liberia, Africa. As the climate disagreed with Mrs. Collins, they started to return, Mrs. Collins dying, and being buried at sea. After a year's work for the Mission Board, he served the Chalfont charge, in Pennsylvania, until 1882; then at New Germany, N. J., 1882-1890. From here he was called to serve as traveling missionary secretary of Alleghany Synod. For lack of adequate support, the Synod discontinued the office after two years. He became pastor at Meyersdale, April 1, 1892, where a fine church is his material monument, and a warm spot in many hearts a deserving tribute of praise, serving until failing health prevented further labor, in 1906. He was married to Miss Ella A. Delp, December 20, 1878, who, with six children, survived. He was a most lovable and kindly man.

SILAS DAVIS DAUGHERTY, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., son of Jason D. and Angeline Daugherty, born near Smicksburg, Indiana County, Pa., April 17, 1857, was baptized in Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church, Smicksburg, of which his parents were mem-

bers. He was converted under the preaching of Rev. P. S. Hooper, and received into church membership by confirmation at fifteen years of age. He was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood. His father gave up the old Daugherty homestead, west of Smicksburg, when he was eleven, and bought 129 acres, all woodland except five acres, and without buildings, to the east of Smicksburg. Here, with his father and brothers, he toiled in clearing and farming until, in his eighteenth year, he strained his heart by over-exertion, and was given up to die. But God had something more for him to do. Recovering to some degree, his father managed to help him to a few weeks' education at the Bloose Normal, a country school for training teachers. He taught for five terms in Indiana and Jefferson Counties, attending school during the summers at Saltsburg Academy and the Smicksburg Summer School, doing his own cooking for four of these terms. For nearly two years, he sold farm implements to pay expenses in college.

In the fall of 1884, he entered Pennsylvania College, and graduated in the class of 1888, and in theology, 1891.

Soon after his conversion, he ventured to speak to his father of the conviction that he should enter the Gospel Ministry; but as his father could not help him to secure the needed education, the matter was dropped for a time. Upon finishing the first year in the Theological Seminary, while at home for a short vacation, his mother said to him, "Silas, I wish to tell you, as you are now beginning to preach, that when I was called upon to give up my first born, I made a covenant with the Lord that if He would give me another son, that I would dedicate him to the work of the Gospel Ministry; and when you were born, I laid you upon the altar for that work, and I always believed that you would become a minister, although I have never said anything to you about it; nor to father, either, until you went away to college; then I told him." This testimony was a great comfort, for he had wrestled with the problem for several years.

Before leaving the seminary, he had received five calls and requests from different charges to become their pastor. But as he had been disappointed in his desires to go to India, for which he had volunteered, he decided to do Home Mission work, and accepted a call to the Sharpsburg Mission, and began his work

there June 21, 1891. This mission became self-sustaining at the end of the first year of his pastorate, and it became necessary to enlarge the church building twice during the first two and a half years. November 5, of his first year, he was married to Bertha A. Reider, of Williamsport, who became a great help to him in his ministry. He was with the Sharpsburg people five years. During that time, he organized the church at Aspinwall, and through one of his members, organized the Sunday School at West Etna, from which grew the present church there.

While at Sharpsburg, he was a member of the Synodical Mission Board of the Pittsburgh Synod, and president of it for a time, as well as acting secretary of missions.

Following a serious nervous break, as a result of overwork, and then typhoid fever, he was called to Grace Church, Altoona, as its first pastor, where he served one year and eight months. During that time, the accessions were increased by more than 100, a property for church purposes bought costing \$27,500, and plans made to build at a cost of approximately \$25,000. Resigning here, he was called to Norwood, where he served for one year and nine months, and at the end of the first year there, this mission became self-sustaining.

He accepted a call to become superintendent of the mission work of the Philadelphia Conference of East Pennsylvania Synod. In this work he organized many churches in and about Philadelphia. At the call of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Executive Committee, he presented the interests of work in South America to the General Synod, at Sunbury, Pa., in 1907, and was sent by the Woman's Board to South America to study the needs of that part of the world. He set sail November 7, 1909, for Buenos Aires, Argentina, via England, and arrived December 13. Although given but a six months' leave of absence, the work took such shape that he was asked to remain on the field until help could be sent. His family came on, and in all, he remained nearly four years, organizing, temporarily, a church of nearly 100 members among the Scandinavians in Buenos Aires, a Sunday School, day school and church, in the English language, and a Sunday School, in Spanish, at Caseros, a suburb, and a Sunday School in Belgrano, Buenos Aires, of more than 100, which was conducted in the Spanish and English

languages, besides conducting services in English in the city of Buenos Aires, in the center, as well as in Belgrano.

Returning home he was reappointed superintendent of the Philadelphia Conference, and a little later, was elected superintendent of missions of the Synod of East Pennsylvania, which position he still holds, and in which he has organized many missions which have become, and are becoming centers of great Christian activity. He was instrumental in organizing the Pan Lutheran Society for Mission Work in Latin-America, of which he is the corresponding secretary. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity, 1915, from Pennsylvania College. To him and his wife were born Paul R., Ruth and Miriam Angeline. The daughters were called home, Ruth in babyhood, and Miriam in her sixteenth year.

E. F. DICKEY, was raised on a farm near Berlin, Somerset County, Pa. Educated in the public schools. Baptized in the Lutheran church in infancy. Catechised and confirmed in the Pinehill Lutheran Church, at the age of fourteen years, by Rev. Jesse Winecoff, pastor. In later years he was convinced that he had a call to preach the gospel, and having no means at hand to qualify himself for the Lutheran ministry at that particular time, he accepted a license from the Evangelical Association, in which capacity he served as pastor in several charges from 1879 to 1893, at the same time undergoing a two years' classical training and four years' training in theology under the instruction of Rev. Dr. W. Haupt and Rev. Dr. M. Shannon, after which he was ordained. In all these years he had a great desire to return to his mother Church, and when the opportunity presented itself he was granted his credentials by the Pittsburgh Conference of the now United Evangelical Church, having been previously examined by a board of examiners composed of Rev. M. L. Young, D.D., and Rev. Byers, D.D., and being recommended by that board to the examining board of the Wittenberg Synod, composed of Rev. Dr. S. Brackenridge, Rev. Dr. Singly and Rev. Dr. D. H. Bauslin. Upon the recommendation of this committee was received into the Wittenberg Synod by a unanimous vote. He was then in charge of the Montpelier pastorate, which he served successfully for one year, when dumb ague compelled him

to seek another climate. He received a call to St. Paris, Ohio, removing from Montpelier to St. Paris, having served this charge almost a year, when he was called to the First Lutheran Church, New Kensington, Pa., serving this church six years and nine months, when he was called to North Washington charge, which he served one year, then was called to Bethel and Rockville charge; then continued at Bethel and Hyde Park five years. Later was appointed by the Home Mission Board to Messiah Lutheran Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., as supply pastor, serving same three years. Built a brick church, dedicated it. Then was called to Harmony Grove pastorate in Indiana County, Pa., where he is now pastor.

SAMUEL DOMER, D.D., was born January 22, 1826, at Sabbath Rest, Blair County, Pa., where his childhood and early youth were passed. His early education was received in the common country schools. When only sixteen years of age he began to teach in the pine forests of Cambria County, Pa., achieving great success among the lumbermen of that district. His pathway onward was often rough and steep, but he never swerved from his early ambition to enter the ministry.

In the spring of 1849, he entered Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, graduating in 1853. He next entered the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., and graduated in 1855. In May, 1855, he began his first pastorate, at Trinity Lutheran Church, Selinsgrove, Pa., before he was regularly licensed, which was done in the following month by the old Pittsburgh Synod at Canton, Ohio. He was ordained to the ministry by the East Pennsylvania Synod, in 1856.

He resided at Selinsgrove fourteen years, eleven years as pastor of the church. Here he was married on January 28, 1858, to Miss Lydia L. Davis, who still survives him. They had seven children, two daughters and five sons, six of whom are still living, one son having died in childhood.

During Doctor Domer's pastorate at Selinsgrove, he was associated with Dr. Benjamin Kurtz and Dr. Henry Ziegler and others in founding Missionary Institute, now Susquehanna University. Doctor Domer was also one of the founders of the Susquehanna Female College, at Selinsgrove, and at the close of the

tenth year of his pastorate, he took charge of this institution, remaining as principal four years. Success crowned his work here, but his tastes running along the line of ministerial work, he resigned his charge of the school and accepted a call to Saint Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Reading, Pa., in June, 1869.

He remained three years in Reading, but his health failing, he was compelled to resign and rest awhile. Six months later he accepted a call to Trinity Lutheran Church, Shamokin, Pa.,



REV. SAMUEL DOMER, D.D.

where he removed in October, 1872. He labored here until November, 1874, when he accepted a call to Saint Paul's English Lutheran Church, Washington, D. C. Here he remained all the rest of his life, his ministry of twenty-six years being the longest in the history of St. Paul's Church. For over a quarter of a century Doctor Domer was loved and honored as one of the outstanding figures in the religious and civic life of the National Capital, raising his congregation from uncertainty to a position of great prosperity and success.

In June, 1876, he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Roanoke College, Va. In 1881, he was elected president of the Maryland Synod. He was a frequent delegate to the General Synod, and served on various boards and committees of that body. As a writer, Doctor Domer gave to the public a number of sermons, addresses and lectures, and was widely known as a pulpit orator.

On account of advancing years and failing health, Doctor Domer resigned his pastorate on May 31, 1900, and a year later, almost to the day, on Sunday morning, June 2, 1901, his beautiful life came to a sudden, but peaceful close. He lies buried among the roses in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D. C., symbolizing his own favorite text, "Having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come." (Sketch by his son, H. T. Domer, Esq., Washington, D. C.)

DAVID EARHART was born in Indiana County in 1818, of German parentage. As his early life antedated the free school system, he received his schooling largely through private instruction, but was one of the first students at Wittenberg College, where he spent one year. He was ordained by the East Ohio Synod in 1844. He served churches in the vicinity of Leechburg, Pa. He was the youngest of the eight pastors of Alleghany Synod who in 1845 organized the Pittsburgh Synod. From 1860 to 1873 he was in Kansas, the second of our pastors there and first in influence and importance in the establishment of our Church in this new territory. At a conference in 1866 he prevented the adoption of the "Definite Platform" as the doctrinal basis for the Kansas Synod about to be organized. From 1873 to 1876 he was pastor at Lavansville and Bakersville, near Somerset, Pa. Being pastor of St. Michael's Church, in Armstrong County, from about 1877 to 1885, he united with the Pittsburgh Synod of the General Council, to which that church belonged. He had helped organize that Synod. He remained a member of this body until his death in Kansas City, August 14, 1903. He was married November 16, 1841, to Mary Wells Patton, of Somerset, Pa., of distinguished ancestry. Her father, John Patton, of Irish lineage, a graduate of Dublin University, edited the first paper published in Somerset County. Her

mother, Harriet Wells Patton, was a daughter of John Wells, first surveyor of Somerset County, who was a descendant of Colonel Wells, of the army of Oliver Cromwell.—Sketch indorsed as correct by a daughter.—*Mrs. Harriet Earhart Monroc, Washington, D. C.*

W. E. FISCHER, D.D., son of John Henry and Elizabeth Fischer. Born in Berlin, Somerset County, Pa., October 6, 1849. Confirmed at the age of fourteen, Berlin, Pa. Occupation: Taught school several years. Schooling: Common school, Berlin; preparatory department, Gettysburg, 1868; graduated Pennsylvania College, 1872; Gettysburg Theological Seminary, 1875. Ordained by Alleghany Synod, 1875. Served Center Hall pastorate, Center County, Pa., from August, 1875, to September, 1893; Shamokin pastorate, from September 14, 1893, to the present. Married J. Annie Philson, of Berlin, Pa., March, 1877, daughter of Samuel Philson. Secretary of General Synod for four years. Correspondent for *Observer* and *Lutheran World and Observer* for twenty years or more. Member of Committee on Ministerial Acts, and Hymnal of 1899, and also New Hymnal to be put on the market this October, 1917. Member of Committee on Sunday School Hymnal, "Augsburg Songs," etc.

FRANK P. FISHER, the oldest son of James J. and Margaret (Glossner) Fisher, was born on a farm at Snow Shoe Intersection, Center County, Pa., the fifteenth day of August, 1880. Early in the year 1888, the family moved to a farm in Half-Moon Valley, of his native county, when he became identified with the Center Line Lutheran Sunday School of the Sinking Valley charge. He became a member of this church during the pastorate of the late Rev. James A. Dunlap, Ph.D. He received his early education in the public district schools, and select schools at Port Matilda and Spring Mills, Pa. Taught in the public schools for two years. Entered the Gettysburg Academy in the fall of 1903, and Pennsylvania College, the following fall, from which he graduated in 1908. Entered the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., in fall of 1908, completing the course of study in this institution in the spring of 1911. He taught select schools during the vacation periods of his seminary

course. He was licensed for one year by the Alleghany Synod, at its annual convention held at Hollidaysburg, Pa., in 1910, and fully ordained by the same Synod, in annual session at Everett, Pa., 1911. Early in the year of 1911, he received a call from the Petersburg pastorate, Huntingdon County, Pa., which was accepted. He assumed charge of this work on May 19, 1911, the day following his graduation from the seminary, and faithfully served this pastorate until December 1, 1913, when he became pastor of Temple Church, Altoona, Pa., where he still labors.

CYRUS L. FLECK, Riegelsville, Pa., son of Gabriel and Rebecca Fleck, was born January 12, 1855, in Sinking Valley, Blair County, Pa. His earlier years were spent on the home farm in the valley near the Brick Church. In this immediate locality, Revs. H. R., L. N., and E. Lee Fleck also spent their young years. Cyrus was the seventh child in a family of twelve children. He enjoyed all the advantages of the public school, which was located, with the church, on the farm, and which he attended until "of age." Through the watchful care of godly parents, who were faithful in attending and supporting the church, he was trained from earliest childhood to attend Sunday school and the regular church services. At the age of sixteen he received catechetical instruction, and joined St. John's Lutheran Church during the pastorate of Rev. J. L. Kistler. In 1876 he enlisted in the National Guard of Pennsylvania for five years, joining Sheridan Troop of Tyrone, under Captain C. S. W. Jones. At the expiration of this time he re-enlisted, became a non-commissioned officer, and was honorably discharged in 1884.

Having a desire for a more extended education, he entered the teaching profession, teaching in the public schools for three years. During these years a growing desire to enter the ministry prevailed, and, while teaching, the evenings were often spent studying Latin under the tutorship of Mr. L. N. Fleck, then a student at Selinsgrove. This was a correspondence course. In the spring and early summer of 1879 some weeks were spent with Rev. J. H. Walterick, who lived in Tyrone and served the Sinking Valley and Bellwood charge. "I was chore boy, and he was tutor." In the spring of 1880 he attended the Preparatory School at Gettysburg, and entered the Freshman Class of Penn-

sylvania College in the fall, graduating in 1884. Entering the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg that same year, he took the complete course and graduated in 1887. In February of this same year he was invited to preach at Riegelsville, Bucks County, Pa., was at once elected pastor of the Riegelsville charge, of which he took charge in July, and which he yet serves. His thirtieth anniversary was celebrated August 5, 1917. He has filled important offices in the Synod, and was several times delegate to the General Synod.

In October, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Annie K. Leas, of Gettysburg, daughter of John B. and Mary Leas. Mrs. Fleck is at present the president of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of East Pennsylvania Synod. The children of the family are: Carl W., John G., Cyrus S., Harry W., Margaret A., and George D. Harry and George died in childhood. At this date Carl has enlisted in the United States army and is in the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., John is preaching in Baltimore, Cyrus is a sophomore in Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, and Margaret is at home. Carl and John are graduates of Pennsylvania College, taking honors.

E. LEE FLECK, Lincoln, Neb., son of Conrad and Mary Fleck, was born in Sinking Valley, Blair County. At an early age he went west and entered Carthage College in 1878, and graduated with the class of 1884. He entered the theological school at Springfield, Ohio, and graduated in 1887. He was ordained by the Miami Synod in October of the same year. Before his graduation from the seminary he had, at the solicitation of the pastors and members of the college faculty, begun the canvass for members to form the Third Lutheran congregation in Springfield. He organized the congregation in July and built the first building for this congregation, and until the fall of 1888 he served it and the Rockway Church.

Failing health caused him to retire from the active ministry until the fall of 1889, when he resumed active work at Sidney, Neb. He resigned this charge in the fall of 1893 to accept a call to the Second Lutheran Church at Dayton, Ohio, about to be organized. This congregation he served almost seven years and built the substantial pressed brick building in which this congre-

gation now worships, and left them with all obligations paid.

September 1, 1900, he began his ministry at Sterling, Ill., where he continued for nine years. Resigning the charge, he moved to Lincoln, Neb., where he has since resided, and doing local supply work as opportunity has been afforded.

HENRY RAMEY FLECK, son of Henry and Catherine Ramey Fleck, born in Sinking Valley, Blair County, February 26, 1834. Graduated from Pennsylvania College in 1857. In 1857 and 1858, he studied theology at the seminary. In September, 1858, was licensed by the Alleghany Synod, and in 1859, was ordained by the East Pennsylvania Synod, at Harrisburg, Pa. He entered a mission field in Luzerne County, having nine preaching points. His fifty years in the ministry were spent here and at the following places: Lewistown, Pa.; New Kingston (twice pastor, twenty-five years in all); Newville, Pa.; Mechanicsburg, Pa.; St. Paul's Stone Church, Hawn pastorate, Huntingdon County. On Sunday morning, November 15, 1908, he died. On this day he was going to resign as pastor of the Hawn pastorate. Buried at Huntingdon, Pa. Five sons, one in the ministry (W. K. Fleck). We are told that four other pastors testify to having been led into the ministry through his influence.

LINDLEY NEFF FLECK, Pine Grove Mills, Pa., is as truly a son of Alleghany Synod as early ancestry, parentage, youthful religious training, ordination and subsequent ministerial labors can make him such. Three-fourths of his ministerial life has been spent within the bounds of Alleghany Synod. His great-grandparents, original settlers of Sinking Valley, were associated with the St. John's Lutheran Church of this locality from its earliest history, in which church his grandparents and his parents were active members during their lifetime.

Rev. Fleck is a son of Gabriel and Rebecca Stoner Fleck, and was born at the old Fleck homestead, within sight of St. John's Lutheran Church. He was confirmed at the age of sixteen years. His early educational advantages were such as the district school afforded. His academic training was received at Susquehanna University, then Missionary Institute, where he also took the freshman year of his collegiate course. He was graduated from

Pennsylvania College in 1880, and from the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg in 1884. During the year 1881-1882, he was assistant instructor in Missionary Institute, and during the years 1882-1884, he was tutor in the preparatory department of Pennsylvania College. At Tyrone, in 1883, he received licensure, and in 1884, at Stoyestown, he was ordained by the Alleghany Synod. He was joined in marriage, in 1887, to Miss Emma E. Henderson, of Center County.

He has served the following pastorates: Rockwood, 1885-1888; Friends Cove, 1888 to 1892; Oriole, Lycoming County, 1892-1894; Stoyestown, 1894-1904; Zion, Center County, 1905 to 1910; Newry, 1910-1913; St. John's, East Altoona, 1913-1916. At present he is serving the Pine Grove Mills pastorate. In June, 1910, he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Susquehanna University. He served as secretary of Alleghany Synod during the years 1897-1898.

HENRY HERMAN FLICK, LITT.A.M., was born near Lavansville, in Somerset Township, Somerset County, Pa., September 4, 1848. He received his early education in his grandfather's home, being taught by his aunt. In his ninth year he read "Parley's Universal History," and recited to his maternal grandfather. He was confirmed in Mount Calvary Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lavansville, by the late Rev. J. P. Hentz, D.D. For some years he taught school, and later he assisted on the farm and cared for his grandfather, mother and aunt, until they were called away; then he entered the Seminary at Gettysburg, from which he graduated in 1893. Afterward he took a post-graduate course, receiving the degree of Master of Ancient Literature.

Rev. Flick served pastorates in the Susquehanna, East Pennsylvania, Maryland and Pittsburgh Synods. In some of these charges he preached both German and English. At present he is pleasantly located in the prosperous Grove Chapel pastorate, Indiana County, Pa. In his home is found a library seldom equaled in a parsonage. He traces his ancestry back to the Reformation. His great-grandfather, Johann Adam Flick, was one of the persecuted Saltzburgers who came over to Ebenezer, Ga., with General Oglethorpe and the Wesleys, in 1735. [See page 103.—ED.] He later went to Berks County, Pa., and thence

to Somerset County, where he permanently located. He and his family were pioneer members of the old Samuels Evangelical Lutheran Church near Lavansville, Pa. Here in the old cemetery he and some of his descendants are peacefully resting. Rev. Flick has a son in the ministry, Rev. Herman H. Flick, who began preaching in 1913. These two descendants of the persecuted Saltzburgers, who were driven from their native land, are now proclaiming the Word confessed and witnessed by their fathers, and rejoice in the United Lutheran Church in America.



REV. HENRY HERMAN FLICK

HERMAN H. FLICK, JR., the son of Rev. Henry H. Flick, Litt.A.M., and Sarah M., was born on a farm near Lavansville, Somerset County, Pa. He was educated at Gettysburg and Susquehanna University. Entered the Theological Seminary at Selinsgrove, Pa., in 1910, and graduated in 1913. Was licensed to preach the gospel by the Pittsburgh Synod, at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 17, 1912, and was ordained by the Alleghany Synod, at Berlin, Pa., October 5, 1913. He is serving his first charge,

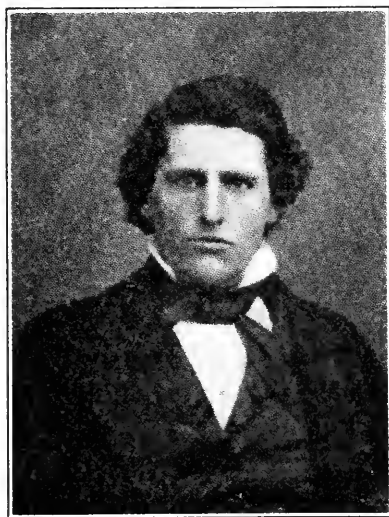
having preached his first sermon in the pastorate, June 1, 1913.

Rev. Herman H. Flick, Jr., was married November 1, 1916, to Miss Mabel Edna Duer. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duer, of Apollo, Pa. She was educated at Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa., and the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, at Pittsburgh, Pa., where she graduated in 1914.

REV. C. F. FLOTO, son of August D. and Rose Ann Floto, was born at Berlin, Pa., March 25, 1858, was confirmed at the age of fourteen by the Rev. John Poffenberger, the pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church of Berlin at that time. He began his ministry in the Evangelical Association, after, in preparation for which work along with a class of fourteen others, he took a course of studies, covering the curriculum of Albright College and Theological Seminary for the Education of ministers of that Church. After seven years in the active ministry his early training began to assert itself; just at that time a division was made in the Church and he found himself geographically on the minority side, and as the courts were everywhere recognizing the majority side as the Evangelical Association, he saw that the minority would be under the necessity of organizing a new Church, and not being in sympathy with multiplying divisions in the Church of Christ, he yielded to the drawings of his early moorings and transferred his membership to the East Ohio Synod of the Lutheran Church. He served the following charges in the East Ohio Synod: West Brookfield, Pleasant City, Reedsburg; was recalled to Pleasant City. In the Alleghany Synod, Hooversville, St. Stephen's, Cumberland, Md. West Pennsylvania Synod, Bendersville, Biglerville.

He was married twice. His first wife was Miss May Lewis, daughter of Dr. and Jane Lewis, of Berlin, Pa., who died after a period of five years, leaving two children, Mrs. Gertrude Gibson, of New York City, and Mrs. May Dittliebach, of Santa Fé, N. M. The second marriage, with Miss Emma Jane Laub, was blessed with seven children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are Mrs. Alice Scharf, of Cumberland, Md.; Harry, of Harrisburg; Mrs. Anna Cline, Mrs. Bessie Capp, Frank and Mary, of Biglerville, Pa.

DAVID HENLEIN FOCHT was born on a farm near Williamsburg, then in Huntingdon County, in 1820. He was descended from ancestors who settled on the big Antietam Creek, in Franklin County, in 1720. His grandfather moved to Huntingdon County, in 1800. Rev. Focht walked across the mountains, from Huntingdon County to Gettysburg, to attend school, where he was educated in the Pennsylvania College and Theological Seminary. After graduation and ordination, he preached at Chambersburg, Marion, Scotland, Fayetteville and Grindstone Hill Church, Franklin County, later serving the New Bloomfield, Perry County, pastorate, where he died, in 1864.



REV. DAVID HENLEIN FOCHT

His grandsire was a descendant of German ancestors, whose devotion to the cause of humanity was inspired in the Reformation of the sixteenth century, which found its expression in the pulpit, in the school and on the battlefield. One of his ancestors was identified with the American Revolution of 1776. At Stony Point, with General Wayne; at Germantown, and through the entire struggle he stood with his American fellow-citizens.

This spirit was reflected in the whole life of Rev. David Henlein Focht. Unable to take the field in the stirring times of 1861 to 1865, he was a most loyal supporter of the National Govern-

ment. An avowed abolitionist and Unionist, he received not a little of the obloquy once given advocates of human freedom and sturdy champions of a perpetual Union.

By his patriotic utterances, in public and private; by his unwearied devotion to the welfare of the soldier and his family, he won the deep affection of men in the field and at home. Dying, in 1864, from disease incurred while acting with the emergency men in the summer of 1863, he did not live to see the great triumph of right and justice; but with prophetic forecast, he rested in the assured hope that God would not let this Government pass away in weakness and disaster.

He was a man of scholarly habits and an orator and writer of note. He early mastered Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Because of his knowledge of geology and botany and of the local history of the Juniata settlements, his public services were in constant demand, and were cheerfully given. He wrote numerous volumes, and many of his lectures and public deliverances were put in printed form. The great outstanding characteristics of Rev. Focht were his never-failing support and advocacy of any issue that touched the rights of men, and his full sympathy with every effort to relieve the needs of his fellows.

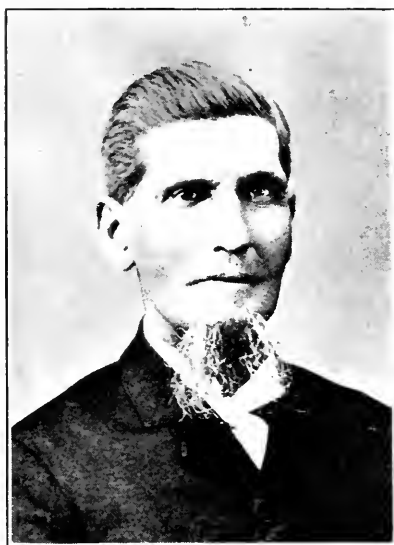
For nearly fifty years, he was survived by his widow, who, with Christian and motherly devotion, confined her time to rearing five children, all of whom survive her. They are Rev. Dr. John B. Focht, George M. Focht, Dr. M. L. Focht, former Major Surgeon in the Spanish-American War; Mrs. H. M. McClure, wife of former Judge McClure, and Congressman Benjamin K. Focht. —*Sketch by his son, B. K. F.*

JOSEPH R. FOCHT was born in 1819, in Morrison's Cove, near Williamsburg. He was confirmed in the Clover Creek Church. Having early received a call to the ministry, he entered the institutions at Springfield, Ohio, graduating from the seminary in 1847. He entered the ministry in 1849, and at his death, March 25, 1899, had completed fifty years in the work, thirty-eight in arduous pastorates in the East and the West.

Previous to the semi-centennial of the Synod (1892), he traveled throughout the territory and gathered material for its history. The manuscript was not published, though purchased by

Synod, and has been the source of most of the history of the congregations prior to 1892, now presented to the public. His work was well done, and meagerly compensated, having received about \$800 for three years of severe toil. His body lies in the cemetery at Clover Creek Church.

LEONIDAS GEARHARDT was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, in 1804, son of Balthser and Ann Marie Gearhardt. Here he was confirmed. In 1819, he came to America with his parents, as a



REV. J. R. FOCHT

redemptioner, and was hired to a farmer in Somerset County, Pa., to pay his passage. He engaged in teaching several years, then studied theology at Gettysburg, and entered the ministry in 1837, being ordained by the West Pennsylvania Synod. He served charges in Abbottstown, Elizabethtown, Harrisburg, Somerset, Lancaster and Manheim. At the latter place he died, in the latter seventies. He was thrice married. He was a faithful minister and laborer in his charges, which flourished under his ministrations. (Written September 20, 1917, by Rev. William Gearhardt, Martinsburg, W. Va., his youngest brother, who was

born October 28, 1817, long a pastor in the General Council, Lutheran Church.)

The first wife of Rev. Gerhardt was Anna Marie Fritz, a member of the Fritz Church, Garrett Charge, by whom he had three children, Samuel, Luther and Gustavus.

WILLIAM MARQUARD BEETEM GLANDING, Bellefonte, Pa., son of John N. and Caroline A. Glanding, born in Altoona, Pa., on May 27, 1856. Confirmed in First Lutheran Church of Altoona, Pa., in 1868. Collegiate course at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.; A.B. in 1878, A.M. in 1881; member of Phi Beta Kappa. Graduated at Gettysburg Theological Seminary in 1881. Licensed by Alleghany Synod, in Berlin, Pa., in 1880. Ordained by Synod of Central Pennsylvania, in Newport, Pa., in 1881. Pastor of churches at Newport, Pa.; Lock Haven, Pa.; Ashland, Pa.; York (St. Matthew's), Pa.; Scranton (Grace), Pa.; Syracuse (First English), N. Y.; Bellefonte, Pa. (at present). Professor of mathematics and natural science in Midland College, Atchison, Kan., during its first two years. Married on June 5, 1883, to Annie E. Howe, in Newport, Pa., and has one daughter, Margaret L. Glanding. [Rev. Glanding died suddenly at his home, Sunday, September 23, 1917, a few days after writing the above brief sketch of his life.—ED.]

OSCAR HERBERT GRUVER, Alameda, Cal., was born November 30, 1866, at Flicksville, Northampton County, Pa. His parents are Rev. Charles Baker Gruver and Christiana Gruver, *nee* Bachman. He was confirmed by his father, at Schellsburg, Pa. In 1884 and 1885, he was employed in Law's general merchandise store, at Williamsburg, Pa. He entered Missionary Institute, at Selinsgrove, Pa., March, 1885; freshman class in Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., September, 1886, graduating June, 1890; Gettysburg Seminary, October, 1890, graduating June, 1893. He was licensed to preach September, 1892, at Hollidaysburg, Pa., by Alleghany Synod, and ordained by the same Synod, at Huntingdon, Pa., September, 1893. He served the following charges: Hyndman, Pa., August 1, 1893, to October 31, 1895; San Francisco, First Lutheran Church, December 1, 1895, to April 30, 1897; Stockton, Cal., Mission, June 1, 1897, to May 31,

1898; Idaville, Pa., November 1, 1899, to January 10, 1904; Oakland, Cal., First Lutheran Church, February 1, 1904, to April 30, 1910; Alameda, Cal., Christ Lutheran Church, January 1, 1915, to the present time. He also supplied San Francisco and Oakland churches while they were without pastors. He was married to Jennie P. Burnett, of San Francisco, May 25, 1904. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Midland College, Atchison, Kan., in 1916. Has been elected delegate to General Synod twice. Is treasurer of California Synod. Is now residing in Oakland, Cal.

JAMES BUCHANAN GUINEY, Whitewater, Kan. Parents, William and Elizabeth Guiney. Was born near Greencastle, Franklin County, Pa., March 17, 1856. Father died when I was six years old. I was put out on a farm near. When I was sixteen my mother moved to Altoona, Pa. There I worked at moulding and car building. I joined the First Lutheran Church of Altoona in the year 1882. I graduated from Missionary Institute in 1892, and Gettysburg Seminary in 1895. I was licensed to preach, at Myersdale, in 1894, and ordained, at Somerset, in 1895. I served the following charges: Cold Spring Mission, missions in South Fork, Loganton, all in Pennsylvania; McCool Junction, Neb.; Immanuel charge, Montoursville, Pa.; Mill Creek charge, Pa. At present charge since December 1, 1916, Whitewater, Kan. I am married, and have two children, Hertha E. Guiney, graduated from Huntingdon High School, in June, now taking a nurses' training course in the Wichita Hospital, Kan.; one son, Joan, working in Williamsport, Pa.

REV. WINFIELD SCOTT HOSKINSON, Sc.D., D.D., Sacramento, Cal. Born in Indiana County, Pa., October 3, 1852. Confirmed by Rev. S. P. Snyder in the Germany pastorate at the age of fifteen. Occupation, farmer, school teacher. Trained in common school (country), private normal school (Professor Bonar's), Wittenberg College (all departments), also theological seminary of the same; post-graduate course under Dr. Edgar F. Smith, and two semesters in University of Berlin. Ordained by Miami Synod, 1879. Taught in Wittenberg Academy ten years. Served but one pastorate, First Church of Sacramento, Cal. First time,

twenty-one years; now in second pastorate of same two years. Twice chaplain of Senate of California; once chaplain of Assembly of California.

C. F. JACOBS, McConnellsburg, Pa., the son of Casper Jacobs and Christina Ulery Jacobs, sister of Revs. William F. and Christian D. Ulery, was born at Bakersville, Somerset County, Pa., September 1, 1865. Confirmed in Mt. Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, Bakersville, Pa., March 22, 1880.

Brought up on a farm, educated in the public schools at Bakersville and the local normal schools of the county, with special instruction in the languages by Professor Stutzman, of Somerset, Pa. After teaching for six years in the public schools and local normal schools, entered the freshman class of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, graduating with the class of 1892, and with the class of 1895 in the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa.

Ordained October, 1895. First charge, Sinking Valley, Tyrone, Pa., three years; second, St. Mark's, Steelton, Pa., four years; third, St. James', York Pa., fourteen years; present charge, McConnellsburg, Pa.

On October 2, 1895, united in marriage with Miss Puria H. Krout, of York, Pa., sister of Rev. Joseph D. Krout. Family consists of three daughters, Dorothy L., Margaret L. and Carolyn L., and one son, Charles Richard.

E. S. JOHNSTON, D.D., Elk Lick, Pa., was born April 9, 1834, in Kishacoquillas Valley, Mifflin County, Pa. Parents were Russell P. and Bridget McGinley. When about two years old, his parents moved to Sinking Valley, Blair County, where the remaining years of his childhood and youth were spent. Here he enjoyed the privileges, and obtained the primary education afforded by the public schools of that valley. In due time he was graduated from the college at Gettysburg, in the class of 1858. He was then tutor at his alma mater for two years. Licensed to gospel ministry by the Central Synod, at Duncannon, on May 25, 1860, and ordained to his life work by the East Pennsylvania Synod, at Germantown, in the fall, 1861. He organized the Messiah Lutheran Church of Harrisburg, Pa., and pastor there for six years; then at Emmitsburg, Md., for twenty-two years;

at Stoyestown, Pa., for six years; at Elk Lick, Pa., for eleven years, and at Wellersburg, Pa., for ten years. Fifty-four years and eight months in the active work of the Lutheran ministry.

For twenty-two years of this time he was a member of the Maryland Synod, and honored by that body by being, for at least one term, their president, and for many years as a director of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, and by electing him for some five or six times to General Synod.



REV. E. S. JOHNSTON, D.D.

For the last twenty-nine years he has been a member of the Alleghany Synod. Having been reared on the territory of this Synod, he was always looked upon as one of the Sons of Alleghany Synod, and when he became a member of the Synod, they sent him to the General Synod, made him a member of the Examining Committee, and twice elected him as their president.

When in Harrisburg, he was married to Miss Annie M. O'Dell,

of Gettysburg, Pa, May 28, 1861, by the Rev. Henry L. Baugher, D.D., president of Pennsylvania College. His family numbers four sons and one daughter. Russell, the oldest, lives at Odebolt, Iowa. The next, John, is at home. The third, Edwin, lives in Altoona, Pa., and the youngest son is Robert, who lives in Elk Lick, Pa. Miss Carrie is at home.

WAYNE OBURN KANTNER, son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Kantner, was born at Altoona, Pa., September 22, 1887. As an infant, he was baptized by the Rev. E. D. Weigle, D.D. At the age of six years, he entered the catechetical class, under the instruction of the Rev. M. W. Hanna, D.D., and was in attendance until confirmed at the age of thirteen years. The rite of confirmation was received from the hands of the Rev. O. C. Roth, D.D., who was then pastor at the First Lutheran Church.

As a child, Rev. Kantner entered the Altoona public schools, and was graduated from the high school, June 6, 1905. He worked one year as a clerk in the freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and then entered the Pennsylvania State College. Here he completed the course in philosophy and education, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, on June 15, 1910. In the fall of the same year he entered the Hamma Divinity School of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio. Here he completed the work, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, on May 4, 1913. Immediately after graduation, Rev. Kantner was commissioned by the Board of Home Missions, and entered upon the work at St. Paul's Church, Battle Creek, Mich., and he has been serving this congregation ever since. He has been greatly helped in this work by the kindly interest of the First Lutheran Church of Altoona, and of its present pastor, the Rev. Marion J. Kline, D.D.

On October 15, 1913, Rev. Kantner was ordained by the Wittenberg Synod, at Galion, Ohio. On June 22, 1914, he was united in marriage to Miss Bernice Cramer, of Battle Creek, Mich. While in attendance at college and in the seminary, Rev. Kantner always took an active interest in religious work. He taught Bible classes and conducted prayer meetings among the students at the Pennsylvania State College, and also did work among the children of the community in one of the local churches.

While at the seminary, Rev. Kantner interested himself in the Juvenile Court work of the city of Springfield, and served as a probation officer for several years. He was also engaged in Sunday School work in several of the city missions.

GEORGE J. M. KETNER, Central Bridge, N. Y. Parents, Daniel Ketner and Catharine Garner Ketner. Place of birth, Aetna, Pa., October 17, 1867. Confirmation in St. James' Evangelical Lutheran Church, Clover Creek, Pa., Easter Sunday, 1879. Occupation, farmer. Schooling, Selinsgrove and Gettysburg. Ordination, 1895. Marriage, December 18, 1895. Wife, Susie B. Warren Ketner. Children living, three. Charges served: New Chester, Pa.; St. John's, Davis, West Va.; Reformation, New York City; St. Paul's, West Camp, N. Y., and Bethany, Central Bridge, N. Y.

J. F. KUHLMAN. (For sketch see page 216.)

LUTHER KUHLMAN, D.D., York, Pa. The subject of this sketch is the son of Rev. J. F. Kuhlman and his wife, Louisa Smith Kuhlman, and was born at New Centerville, Somerset County, Pa., in 1851. As a lad, he noticed that some of his companions had more than a single name, and when he went to his father for an explanation, the latter explained briefly who Luther was, and concluded by saying that he thought "Luther" was a large enough name for any boy. He has been content ever since.

Early he lost his mother, and the impressionable years of childhood and youth were spent in the home of his grandparents, on the father's side. These were plain German people, but deeply religious, and the influence of their simple, genuine piety remains a benediction to this hour.

His educational advantages were those of a farmer's boy of that day—the common school, and the normal school, which was then quite popular and rendered a splendid service to many a boy and girl. At the age of seventeen, he received his first certificate, and taught his first school in Somerset County.

Then seven years were spent with his father, who was the home missionary of the Alleghany Synod in Nebraska. There is not space to evaluate the influence of these years. It must

suffice to say that in the strong and sterling character of the father the religious element is easily master. His prayers and teaching and preaching, his labors and sacrifices, his devotion and unswerving integrity made abiding impressions.

Educationally, these years were important. At least three of them were spent in teaching. He is a charter student of the University of Nebraska, and spent two years in that institution. In January, 1876, he entered the freshman class of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, graduating in 1879, with second honor and the valedictory. The decision to enter the Christian ministry was reached at the end of the sophomore year, and thereafter, with the exception of one year, he was a beneficiary of the Alleghany Synod.

His theological course was taken at the seminary, in Gettysburg, under Drs. Brown, Hay, Wolf and Stork. In 1881, after an examination in systematic theology lasting four and one-half hours, he was licensed, at Bedford, and ordained the following year, at Elk Lick. Of the thirty-five years that have elapsed, twenty-one were given to the regular pastorate, first in the Jennerstown charge of the Alleghany Synod, then at the Second Lutheran Church, Baltimore, and nearly sixteen years as pastor of our old, historic Evangelical Lutheran Church of Frederick City, Md. Thirteen years he was professor of Biblical theology in the seminary at Gettysburg, and now, for one year, he has been field secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions. Prior to his acceptance of this position, he was for thirty-two years a member of the Board of Foreign Missions, and for nineteen of those years he was president of the Board. In 1910, he was chosen by the Board, one of the four representatives to which the General Synod was entitled, a delegate to the World Missionary Conference, held in Edinburgh, Scotland. He took advantage of this opportunity to extend his visit to the principal Luther places in Germany, to Greece, the chief missions of the Near East, to the Holy Land, and to Egypt and the Nile. He has taken an active, and frequently a prominent, part in the work and on the committees of the Maryland Synod. A goodly number of times he has been a delegate to the General Synod, and his voice has been heard on the floor of that body.

He was united in marriage with Alice Louise Warren, Gettys-

burg, Pa., in 1882. She remains with him to this present, and through all these years she has been his earnest and efficient co-worker.

CHARLES EDWARD LIEBEGOTT, Avonmore, Pa., was born of German parentage at Altoona, Pa., August 16, 1888. He was confirmed in 1906. He is a graduate of the Martinsburg High School, Gettysburg Academy, Gettysburg College and Seminary, and was ordained October 5, 1915. He served the Avonmore charge, June 1, 1915, to October 1, 1917, when he goes to Temple Church, Pittsburgh. He was united in marriage with Miss Clara Elaine Paysen, Orange, N. J., September 7, 1916.

JAMES A. LOWE, A.M., was born on a farm near Smicksburg, Pa., October 22, 1851, of English and Scotch-Irish parents. He was baptized by Rev. Pyle, converted and confirmed under the ministry of Rev. Charles L. Streamer. Attended the village school, and later a Presbyterian academy. Taught several terms of public school; advanced his education at Wittenberg College, where he received beneficiary aid from the Alleghany Synod. Taught two years in Ansgari College, Knoxville, Ill. Ordained by the Kansas Synod, at Abilene, Kan., in 1880. Served charges as follows: Hardy, Neb.; Waterville, Kan.; Hutchinson, Kan.; Wichita, Kan.; Chapman, Kan.; Jerico, Mo., where he also taught as principal of the high school for eight years; Beatrice, Neb.; Wilber, Neb.; McCool Junction, Neb., and Fernald, Ia., where he is pastor at present. President of Kansas Synod three years, and of Nebraska Synod three years. Twenty-two years member of Board of Trustees of Midland College. He was married, in 1877, to Eugenie Wertz, of Oregon, Ill., who died in 1912. Their son, Rev. Charles R. Lowe, is pastor of the Lutheran Church in Dakota City, Neb. J. A. Lowe was married to Mrs. Anna J. Peters, in 1916. He has served about forty years in the Lutheran ministry, about fifteen under control of the Home Mission Board. For any and all the good he may have accomplished, the praise belongeth unto the Lord.

EDMUND L. MANGES, Lemoyne, Pa., was born in Alleghany Township, Somerset County, a son of Rev. Edmund and Mar-

garet Manges, December 1, 1885. I was confirmed at the age of twelve, in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Felton, Pa., of which my father was pastor.

I hold diplomas from the York, Pa., High School, Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.; the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pa., and from Union Theological Seminary, New York City.

My ordination occurred October 20, 1912, the Central Illinois Synod being the ordaining body, in Grace Church, Springfield, Ill. My first pastorate was at Champaign-Urbana, Ill., and lasted for one year, after which I became pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church of Lemoyne, Pa.

Miss Grace Blocher, of Gettysburg, Pa., became my wife on April 17, 1913. We are the parents of one child, Frances May Manges.

My present pastorate may soon come to an end, for I have word from the War Department that I have been designated to take the examination for a chaplaincy in the National Army. Should I pass, my future address will be "somewhere in, etc."

RAYMOND LAW MARKLEY, Fayetteville, Pa., son of William Harmon Markley and Sarah Lydia Law Markley, was born at Altoona, Pa., August 31, 1888. Married, June 27, 1917, to Miss Mary Lydia Thrush, of Chambersburg, Pa. The greatest part of my life has been spent in school, from the time I was admitted, as a boy of six, to the public schools of Altoona, until my graduation, in 1915, from the Lutheran Seminary, at Gettysburg, as a minister.

During my grammar school and high school days, carried papers for a time, both morning and evening. I was very ambitious to be a newspaper man at this time, following the example of my uncle, who at present is general manager and vice-president of the Altoona *Tribune*, who rose from the humble position of a carrier. My uncle is a member of this Synod, and has attended several of its sessions. My last two years in high school I was chief mail clerk on the Altoona *Tribune*, which required me to arise at 3.30 A.M. My first intention when I entered high school was to pursue the commercial course, which would have made me a stenographer. I became dissatisfied when

my classmates would talk about entering college, and I could not. I then, together with my commercial course, studied the principal academic branches.

I entered Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., in the fall of 1908, as a classical student, and graduated in 1912. My papers had been accepted by Dean Rogers, of Yale Law School, to enter Yale Law School. The unexpected took place. In July, my only sister died. This death in my home made me think seriously of life and religion. During this period the call came for me to dedicate my life to the ministry of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. During the summer months in college, I secured work wherever I could, and worked as a stenographer for the *Altoona Tribune*, a real estate firm, and was also on an engineering corps for one summer. Preached in my home church, in 1913, during the month of August, in absence of my pastor, Doctor Kline, of the First Lutheran Church.

I was licensed by Alleghany Synod, in 1915. I was elected to the Fayetteville charge, March 7, 1915. I have been serving the charge since that time. I was ordained, October 14, 1915, in Christ Lutheran Church, Gettysburg.

JACOB E. MAURER, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Maurer, of Stoyestown, Pa., was born in Jenner Township, Somerset County, Pa., October 27, 1854. Was confirmed in St. James' Lutheran Church of his native county, in December, 1868, Rev. J. B. Crist, pastor. Licensed by the Alleghany Synod, September 10, 1882, at Salisbury, Pa. Ordained by the Kansas Synod, October 28, 1883, at Eureka, Kan. Served as a home missionary for over nine years; missionary president of the Pittsburgh Synod for nearly three years; president of the Maryland Synod, 1901 and 1902; pastor at Boonsboro, Md.; Lititz, Pa.; Mt. Carroll, Ill.; Minerva, Ohio; Lovettsville, Va.

J. J. MINEMIER, Minersville, Pa., son of George and Eliza Minemier, whose parents were of German descent. My parents were stalwart Lutherans, holding fast to the faith once delivered to the saints. I was born in the vicinity of Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon County, Pa., a little over a half century ago. At the age of sixteen, I was confirmed in the Evangelical Lutheran

Church of Half Moon Valley, Sinking Valley charge. My occupation when a boy was that of a farmer. I attended the district school in what is known as Krider Valley until I was a full-grown young man. When quite young, I was married to Miss Emma Johnson, daughter of Stansberry and Rebecca Johnson, of Warrior's Mark, Pa. In the fall of 1886, in company with my wife, we went to Selinsgrove, Pa., where I attended college. In the spring of 1891, I graduated from the seminary, and in the fall of same year, was licensed to preach the gospel. In the year 1892, I was ordained. Charges served are the following: Liverpool, Pa.; Esputown, Pa.; Berrien Springs, Mich.; Vandalia, Ohio; Dansville, N. Y.; Friends Cove, R. F. D., Bedford, Pa., and my present pastorate, Minersville, Pa. We have eight children, all living and doing well—three sons and five daughters. Let me say, in closing my remarks, that I am not sorry I am a minister. It is the most noble calling under the sun, notwithstanding its discouragements.

SHILE MILLER, born in 1862, near Bakersville. Father's name, Jacob Miller; mother's, Elizabeth. He was confirmed at Bakersville. Was raised on a farm, educated at Gettysburg, where he graduated in 1889 or 1890. His first charge was Lilly, Pa.; his last, Smicksburg, Pa. He is laboring in Methodist Church now. He is married, and has four children.

MICHAEL REED MINNICH, 4935 Larchwood Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., born in Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., November 14, 1846. Baptized in infancy. Confirmed by the Rev. S. Yingling, in Trinity Lutheran Church, Bedford, Pa., when twelve years old. Preparatory education in the public schools and the Bedford Classical Institute. Completed preparation for college at Gettysburg, where I graduated, A.B., in the class of 1870, and received in course A.M., 1873. Graduate of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, 1873, and was ordained by the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, in the same year. Parents, John G. and Maria C. (Reed) Minnich.

Served as deputy clerk of the courts of Bedford County (1864) before I had been called and concluded to study for the ministry. After ordination, was called to the Evangelical

Lutheran Church (Christ), Staunton, Va., which I served until the latter part of 1877. Was secretary and *ad interim* president of the Virginia Synod (1874); instructor in English literature in Staunton Female Seminary, 1875-1877; chaplain of Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Va., 1873-1877; recalled, 1880, by the president of the Virginia Synod and a part of the Staunton congregation, to act as "peace-maker" in a divided charge.

Honorably dismissed from the Virginia Synod, 1903, to connect with the "Mother Synod" of Pennsylvania. During the years following, to 1906, did missionary supply and preliminary mission work. Charges served: Good Shepherd, Overbrook, Philadelphia, 1907-1908; associate pastor, "Incarnation," Philadelphia, 1908-1909; missionary, Philadelphia City Mission, July 1, 1909. Publications: "Necessity of a Firm Adherence to the Word of God," sermon, 1876, Staunton, Va.; "Plea for Peace, Harmony and Unity," sermon, published by the congregation, Staunton, Va., 1880; varied contributions to church periodicals; "John Frederick Hillegas," sketch, Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, 1894; "Some Data of the Hillegas Family," American Historical Register, April, 1894; "The Schell Family," historical and genealogical, Pennsylvania German Magazine, July, 1901; "A Memoir of the First Treasurer of the United States (Michael Hillegas)," eighty-seven pages, acknowledged by the United States Treasury Department, by placing Hillegas on the \$10 gold certificates, *vide*; "John Bachman, D.D., LL.D., Ph.D.," Audubon's Collaborator. An address before the meeting of the Historical Society of Montgomery County, at Audubon, Pa., October 7, 1903. Published by the Society, volume three, 1905. Member of the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution; Montgomery County (Pa.) Historical Society, and for some time member of Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and the Franklin Institute.

ERNEST LUTHER PEE, High Spire, Pa., son of John and Georgie Pee (his mother the daughter of the late Rev. George C. Probst), was born in East Providence Township, near Everett, Pa., on April 18, 1888. He was confirmed in the Mt. Pleasant Church of the Clearville charge.

His early occupation consisted in helping his father on the little

farm and occasionally hiring out among neighbors during the busy seasons. He also worked for some time at well drilling. During the winter, school, reading and chopping wood were always the regular lines of work. After completing the common school work, he attended Summer normal schools for teachers, and received a teacher's certificate at the age of sixteen. As soon as the law allowed, he applied for a position as teacher, and was elected as teacher in one of the home township schools. He taught two years, and then went to Gettysburg Academy and prepared for college. He was graduated from Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, in 1913. In the fall of 1913, he entered the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, and was granted a diploma by that institution in 1916.

He immediately accepted a call to become pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Church of High Spire, Pa., and began work on that field June 18, 1916. He was married to Miss Kathryn Diehl, of York, Pa., on August 8, 1916. He was ordained by the East Pennsylvania Synod, on October 4, 1916, in Messiah Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

Just about six months after taking up the work at High Spire, the church building was entirely destroyed by fire. The congregation is now rebuilding. The new church, larger and more fully equipped than the old one, will soon be under roof.

GRAFT M. PILE was born at Somerset, in 1825, and died at De Soto, Mo., March 8, 1912, aged eighty-seven years. He entered the ministry in 1856. Among the places served were the local churches of Somerset, Lavansville, Bakersville, Centerville; also in Indiana County, Pa., and Springfield, Ill. For three years he was chaplain of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, a regiment recruited in part locally, in the Civil War. He lived his later years in the town where he died.

BOOZ FRANKLIN PUGH, Ottawa, Kan., youngest child of James P. and Rachel Smith Pugh, was born seven miles from Somerset, Pa., on August 4, 1847, on a farm. Attending winter school and working on the farm until August, 1864, when he entered the Union Army, and remained until August, 1865. Returned

to the farm, attended school, and taught until 1871. September, I entered "Missionary Institute," now "Susquehanna University," Selinsgrove, Pa. Graduated, and ordained by Susquehanna Synod, at Bloomsburg, June, 1877. I received aid from Alleghany Synod, for four years, at \$150 each. I received, and accepted, a call from Orangeville, Ill., July 1, 1877. I was baptized into the Lutheran Church by Rev. C. W. Shaffer, at Piedmont, W. Va., where I was teaching, December 11, 1870. In 1883, I accepted a call to missionary work at Rising City, Butler County charge, Neb., until 1888; then to Tekamah, Neb., until 1891; to Sabetha, Kan., 1891 to 1894; to Wellington, Kan., until 1898, when I came to Ottawa. Pastor six years. Supplied Garnett, Kan., eight years, and now doing supply work as I have opportunity, for the people do not want an old man as pastor, and I was seventy years young last August 4. I was married to Frances Adaline Cadwell, who was organist at Orangeville, Ill., my first charge, September 10, 1878. Together we selected music for Sabbath service, and she selected the Hymn. Miss Cadwell had relatives at Elmira, N. Y., and there we were married by Dr. H. Ziegler, of Selinsgrove, Pa. We have two sons and three daughters.

JOHN CALVIN REIGHARD, Blaine, Pa., the subject of this sketch, was born in Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pa., October 19, 1858. His parents were Andrew J. and Sarah A. (Whetstone) Reighard. His early life was spent on the farm and in the common schools of the county. In order to fit himself for commercial life, he took the course in Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh, Pa., but being of a literary turn of mind, he entered Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., and was graduated from that institution June 28, 1888. He studied theology in the seminary of the General Synod, Gettysburg, Pa., and was graduated June 11, 1891. At present he is a member of the Board of Directors of this institution. On October 8, 1890, he was licensed by the Maryland Synod, in the Memorial Lutheran Church, Washington, D. C., and ordained by Central Pennsylvania Synod, at Duncannon, Pa., October 4, 1891. The following pastorates have been served by him up to date: Milroy, Pa., July 1, 1891, to April 1, 1894; McAlisterville, Pa., April 1, 1894, to April 1,

1904; St. Thomas, Pa., April 1, 1904, to November 15, 1907, when he became pastor of the Blaine charge.

In 1892, October 19, he married Annie B. Mickley, of Gettysburg, Pa., who departed this life June 14, 1917.

One daughter, Mary A. Reighard, who is now a sophomore, pursuing the regular course in domestic art and science, at State College, Pa., is the only issue of this union.

The Rev. J. C. Reighard wishes to say in this connection that he was the second beneficiary of the late Job Mann's benefactions, of Bedford, Pa., and to whose generous support he owes the whole trend of his life.

H. O. REYNOLDS, Sidman, Pa., is the son of Silvanus A. and Mary A. Reynolds, born at South Fork, March 3, 1870, and united with the Lutheran Church, at South Fork, on the day of its dedication. Entered Susquehanna University, 1898, graduating from the seminary, 1905, and having served the pastorates of McClure, Espy-Briar Creek, Davidsville, Redeemer of Williamsport, Pa. Assumed charge of South Fork pastorate June 1, 1915. A prophet in his own country.

H. S. RHOADS, Leipsic, Ohio, son of William M. and Susan Rhoads, was born near Somerset, April 6, 1871. He was baptized by Rev. John Tomlinson, and, by confirmation, received into the Wills Lutheran Church during the pastorate of Rev. J. J. Welch. It was largely through Rev. Welch's influence that he was led to enter the gospel ministry.

His early days were spent on the farm. His education was secured in the public schools, local normal schools, the California State Normal, Gettysburg College and Theological Seminary.

While he was yet in the seminary, he was employed by the Home Mission Board to canvass the field in Newark, N. J., and organize the first General Synod Sunday School and church in that city of 300,000 people. He remained here three years, built up a strong Sunday School, a flourishing congregation, and a good church building, making the work permanent.

He was ordained in St. James' Lutheran Church, New York City, in October, 1904. In 1907, he was called to become the first pastor of the Moxham Lutheran Church, Johnstown, Pa.

He remained here nine years, building up that congregation to one of the strongest in the Synod. In 1916, he accepted a call to the First Lutheran Church of Leipsic, Ohio, in which field he is at present located.

In 1904, Rev. Rhoads was united in marriage to Miss Sudie Seacrist, of Green Castle, Pa. They have one child, Paul, who is nine years old.

HERBERT ADRON RINARD, Pittsburgh, Pa., son of Henry and Rebecca Rinard, born at Breezewood, Bedford County, Pa., 1878. Confirmed in Zion Lutheran Church, Breezewood, 1894. Taught by Rev. S. J. McDowell and Rev. G. K. Allen. My early occupation was farming and school teaching. My schooling was as follows: Private tutoring under Professor Charles S. Barton, of Shippensburg Normal School; one year, Susquehanna Preparatory; one year in Gettysburg Academy; graduate of Gettysburg College, 1903; Gettysburg Seminary, 1906; graduate student, University of Pennsylvania, receiving master's degree. Distinguished in the activities of the college and seminary while a student in these institutions. Licensed to preach at Martinsburg, Blair County, and ordained, in Grace Lutheran Church, of Altoona. Have served the following charges: Pastor St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Leetonia, Ohio, and St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Pittsburgh. Registrar and field secretary, Gettysburg College; vice-principal of Perkiomen School, Pennsburg, Pa.

M. J. Ross, Tyrone, Pa., was born at Friedens, Pa., October 1, 1886. His parents, J. W. and Erna S. Ross. Baptized by Rev. J. J. Welsh. Confirmed by Dr. H. D. Hoover. Entered school at Susquehanna, in spring of 1905. Graduated from college in 1909, and seminary, in 1912. Was licensed by Alleghany Synod, on October 8, 1911, and ordained by Central Synod of Pennsylvania, on October 10, 1912. Served Salona pastorate for about three years, and came to Sinking Valley in July, 1915.

CALVIN J. RINGER, Council Bluffs, Iowa, son of Joseph Ringer, was born near Summit Mills, Somerset County, Pa., December 9, 1859. Received catechetical instructions and con-

firmation at the Mt. Tabor Lutheran Church, Garrett, Pa., 1876, by Rev. John N. Unruh, pastor, 1879-1881

Was educated at Midland College and The Western Theological Seminary, Atchison, Kans. Was ordained by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Nebraska in 1894. Pastorates served: Hardy, Neb., 1894-1899; Wayne, Neb., 1899-1912; Benson, Neb., 1912-1915; Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1915—. His ancestor, Mathias Ringer, came from Germany prior to 1730, and settled near New Hanover, Philadelphia County, Pa. (now Montgomery County); he was a member of the Council of the New Hanover Lutheran Church at the time, and with other members of the church council signed the call in 1741 to Rev. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg to become their pastor, who arrived in 1742.

The ancestor on mother's side (Caroline Hostetler Ringer), was Jacob Hostetler, who came to America from Switzerland, landing at Philadelphia, Pa., September 1, 1736. The subject of this sketch is of the sixth generation.

E. VICTOR ROLAND, present pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, Butler, Pa., was born at Chapman's Run, Bedford County, Pa., December 7, 1879, being the youngest son of a family of eleven children born to Hezekiah Roland and Nancy Jane Roland, who resided for the greater part of their married life, a period of sixty years, at the above place. The mother of Rev. Roland is still living, being seventy-seven years of age. His father died March 14, 1917, at the ripe age of eighty-seven years. Both have been lifelong members of the Lutheran Church.

It was during the ministry of Rev. W. G. Slifer, who served the Mt. Pleasant pastorate, Bedford County, a number of years, that Rev. Roland decided to enter the ministry. It may be added here that the ministry of Rev. Slifer, covering a period of four or five years, was most productive in sending young men into the ministry. During this time, at least four young men were primed for the gospel ministry.

Further facts in Rev. Roland's career are: Confirmed in Grace Lutheran Church, Mt. Pleasant charge, November 20, 1898; entered preparatory department of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, fall of 1902; entered freshman class of Pennsylvania Col-

lege, in the fall of 1903, being graduated from same in June, 1907; entered Gettysburg Theological Seminary, September, 1907, graduating from the same, May, 1910; May 22, 1910, entered upon the pastorate of Redeemer Lutheran Church, Harrisburg, Pa., where he had a successful ministry of about six years; assumed the pastorate of Grace Lutheran Church, Butler, January 16, 1916, succeeding the Rev. J. C. Nicholas, pastor of the First Church, Chambersburg.

Rev. Roland was married to Miss Nellie Zoe Snyder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Baltzer Snyder, of Clearville, Pa., June 29, 1910. Two children add to the pleasures and joys of home life, Charles Harold, born September 27, 1911, and Jane Elizabeth, born June 7, 1916. These, with their parents, make up the happy pastor's home, at 321 Federal Street, Butler, Pa.

HENRY CALHOUN ROSE, Lewisburg, Pa., is a son of William Henry and Elizabeth Rose. My mother's maiden name was Deremer, of French stock, and all of them were Methodists. Born in Centerville, down the Cumberland Valley from Bedford, on January 25, 1877, and was confirmed at age of fifteen. Passed teachers' examination, and taught for four years in the country schools of Bedford County before going to Gettysburg. Graduated from college in 1902, seminary, 1905. Supplied at Egton, W. Va., two summer vacations, while in seminary, 1903 and 1904. Licensed September 30, 1904, at Phillipsburg, Pa. Ordained October 1, 1905, at Martinsburg, Pa.

Began ministry at Saxton, November 12, 1905. Married to Erma Leora Esken, of Berlin, Pa., June 28, 1906. Resigned at Saxton, January 9, 1910. Accepted Trinity Church, Johnstown, and began work there on February 13, 1910. Elected at Lewisburg, June 21, 1913, and came here September 1, 1913.

We have two children, Margaret Elizabeth, born May 2, 1908, and Helen Esken, born September 24, 1916.

MELANCHTHON ÆCOLAMPADIUS TRITLE SAHM, Avis, Pa., son of Rev. Peter Sahn, D.D., and Susannah Tritle Sahn. Born in Indiana, Indiana County, Pa., on April 11, 1853. In June, 1853, was baptized by Rev. Lloyd Knight, president of Alleghany Synod, at its annual session, which convened in Indiana that year,

of which charge the child's father was then pastor. This boy was also at this time made a life member of the Alleghany Synod Education Society, by the contribution of \$10 by members of the congregation and Synod.

He was confirmed in Christ's, or College Church, Gettysburg, Pa., by Rev. Charles Hay, D.D., on Good Friday, April 11, 1874, the twenty-first anniversary of my birth.

Was in boyhood educated in the common schools of the State. At fifteen, entered Missionary Institute, Selinsgrove, Pa., to prepare for college. At sixteen years, entered Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, graduating in the class of 1874.

Taught public school for several years, then entered upon his theological studies at Selinsgrove, under Dr. Henry Ziegler, completing his course in 1879.

Ordained at the session of Alleghany Synod, which convened at Berlin, Somerset County, Pa., September, 1880.

Charges served: Cookport, Pa.; Fay, Pa.; Boalsburg, Pa.; Espy, Pa.; Wilmore, Pa., and New Millport, Pa.

Married in 1878, to Miss Flora B. Albert, of New Berlin, Pa. Family consists of three sons, their wives, three grandsons and five granddaughters. At present postmaster at Avis, Pa.

FRANZ SIGEL SCHULTZ, the subject of this sketch, was born in Newry, Blair County, Pa., on the third day of June, 1862. His parents dedicated him to God, in holy baptism, in early childhood. He was catechized by Rev. S. McHenry, and confirmed in the Lutheran Church on January 28, 1877. In 1879, he located in Altoona, having procured a position in the machine shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He then transferred his church membership to the First Lutheran Church, Rev. Henry Baker, pastor. He became active in the Young Men's Christian Association of the city and in the young people's work of the church. In the fall of 1884, he entered the preparatory department of Missionary Institute, Selinsgrove, and graduated in the class of 1888. The same fall, he entered the junior class of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, and graduated in the class of 1890, and from the Theological Seminary in 1893.

He was licensed by the Alleghany Synod in 1892, at Hollidaysburg, and ordained at Huntingdon, on the tenth day of Sep-

tember, 1893. On July 1, 1893, he took charge of the Morrellville Mission, as its first pastor. The mission was composed of three congregations, Morrellville (now in Johnstown), New Florence, in Westmoreland County, and Germany, in Indiana County. After serving this charge for four years, the Morrellville Mission demanded the entire time of the pastor, so the other two points were dismissed back to the Pittsburgh Synod. He continued at Morrellville until December 31, 1908. During his pastorate, the present brick church was built and paid for, the mission became self-supporting and the membership increased from 14 to about 200.

He moved to Pine Grove Mills, in Center County, January 1, 1909, and remained a little more than three years, and on November 1, 1912, he accepted a call to the Summerhill charge, and came back to the Synod of his first love, to which he has now rendered more than twenty years of service.

GEORGE FRANCIS SCHAEFFER, born January 3, 1830, at Carmel (now Aurora), W. Va. His parents were Daniel and Elizabeth Schaeffer. Baptized when a child by "Old Father" Heyer, first Lutheran missionary to India. Was an apprentice under Arthur McKinley (a saddler), in Pennsylvania, when in the "teens." Then came home and prepared himself, and taught school awhile, but soon felt called to preach, and went to Pennsylvania College. Graduated in 1857; then taught in Lutherville Seminary, Md.; also Mt. Pleasant Seminary, N. C., in 1860. Returned to Somerset, Pa., as principal in school. Ordained in 1863. Served churches in Newport, New Bloomfield, Apollo, Pa. Returned to North Carolina in 1882; president of North Carolina College until 1885. Then lived in Georgia until 1903, when he came to Spartanburg, S. C. Superintended farm until his death, September 27, 1916.

Married Martha J. Rupley, 1857; Martha A. Rooks, 1885; Laura A. McDowell, 1903, who, with two sons, by first wife, survive him. Sons, S. Rupley Schaeffer, Denver, Colo.; S. Samuel Schaeffer, Campton, Ga.

He was a great educator. He was "the scholar" of the place where he lived. His Christian character was unquestioned—"a strong preacher of the word, and faithful pastor."

He was a member of North Carolina Synod from 1883 to time of his death, and the minutes just sent me, has a page to his memory (In Memoriam). He attended Synod last in 1914, at China Grove, N. C., and desired so much to go to Synod meeting at Concord, N. C., in May, 1916, but was then growing more feeble. He was pastor at Concord in 1884, when his two daughters, teachers in the college, died, and are buried at Concord. He was loved by all, white and negroes alike.—*Sketch by Mrs. Laura A. Schaeffer, Spartanburg, S. C.*

SEPTEMBER, 1917.

W. H. SETTLEMYER, A.M., Middletown, Md. I was born on a farm one mile north of Wilmore, Pa., on March 8, 1838. My father's name was George, and my mother was Susanna (Shinefelt) Settlemyer. I worked with my father on the farm until I went to school. After the district school I attended a term under Rev. L. J. Bell, at Johnstown, and subsequently a term under Rev. G. F. Schaeffer, at Somerset. Then taught a winter in a district school, which made me hungry for a larger education.

My health being delicate, I chose Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, to secure a change of climate to better my health. Graduated in a class of sixteen in 1866. Entered Theological Seminary at Gettysburg in the first class taking a three years' course, and graduated in 1869. Was licensed to preach the gospel at Bedford, Pa., in 1869.

Returned from Bedford to find that a beloved sister had departed this life from typhoid fever. Remained at home for a season because of the serious illness of mother and another and only remaining sister at home.

Was ordained by the Alleghany Synod at Johnstown, Pa., September, 1870. In 1870 took charge of the churches at North Liberty and Banner Valley (Ely), Iowa. In 1873, owing to the severity of the winters, I resigned and returned to my father's home in Wilmore. Providential circumstances constrained me, after awhile, to accept the charge at Wilmore. In May, 1878, I accepted a call to Jefferson, Md., and continued to May, 1886. Then took charge in Staunton, Va., and remained there fifteen months. In 1888 took charge of Rockwood, Pa., and served them

to January 1, 1893, when I accepted a call to Bedford, Pa., to serve the Friends Cove Charge. In July, 1896, went to Idaville, Pa., pastorate, and resigned July, 1899.

Remained for over a year with wife's sister and brother to care for them in their last years of life, then spent a year, 1901-2, in California to recuperate our health; returned and built a home in Middletown, Md. Have since aided our brethren by supply work.

On September 27, 1876, I was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Beckwith, of Middletown, Md., who has been a very decided success as a pastor's wife, social, economical, a genuine home-maker, and ever lending inspiration to my work. The home is made especially attractive by reason of her superior talent as a portrait and landscape painter.

As Secretary of the Alleghany Synod and a member of the Constitutional Revising Committee, I originated the custom of recognizing a certified copy of the printed Minutes as the official copy, instead of entering the whole of the minutes in the proccol. I also introduced the custom of electing the officers of the Synod at the close of the session, instead of at the opening of the session.

God blessed me in many ways in my work, and secured me many fast friends.

Rendering conscientiously the tenth of our income (an average salary of less than \$650) to the Lord's work, we never *once* lacked money to pay for all necessary current expenses. Having been handicapped through my active ministerial life with indifferant health, I am now enjoying renewed health and strength in this period of my retired life, for which I am truly grateful.

MIDDLETOWN, MD., October 12, 1917.

DAVID LUTHER SHAFFER, Homestead, Pa., son of Adam B. Shaffer and Eliza Jane Shaffer, was born at Jenner Cross Roads, Somerset County, on August 9, 1886, the tenth in a family of eleven children. Was confirmed in the Jennertown Lutheran Church. A son of the soil, attended the rural school, and later taught three terms in native township of Jenner. Was graduated from Gettysburg Academy; College, 1913, and Theological Seminary. Ordained into Christian ministry at Pittsburgh, October, 1916. Is serving first charge, Homestead, May, 1916.

Was married in June, 1916, to Miss Helen Edna Rupp, of Gettysburg, Pa. One son, Paul Luther, born March 29, 1917.

SAMUEL A. SHAULIS, Somerset, Pa., son of Frederick W. and Mary E. Shaulis, was born May 31, 1862, near Sipesville, Somerset County, Pa. Confirmed March 31, 1877, by the Rev. L. L. Sieber, pastor of Bakersville Lutheran Church. Remained with father, on the farm, laboring, attending and teaching public school. Also attended school at Tiffin, Ohio, and Gettysburg, Pa., graduating from Gettysburg Seminary, June, 1893.

Ordained at St. James' Lutheran Church, Huntingdon, Pa., September, 1893. Called to serve Cassville charge, consisting of Cassville, Hawns and Grafton Churches, July 1, 1893 to 1897; also New Florence charge, Westmoreland County, Pa., 1897 to 1907, consisting of New Florence and Germany. Erected a new parsonage; organized Garfield and Lockport congregations, and erected new edifices at each place.

In 1907, accepted a call to Grace Chapel charge, Indiana County, Pa. After enjoying a very fruitful and blessed work for the Master, on account of physical weakness, moved to father's farm, April 1, 1909, residing there for seven years; then moved to Somerset, Pa.

In 1890, July 10, Mary Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Henry F. and Catharine Miller, and Rev. S. A. Shaulis were united in holy matrimony by Rev. Edmund E. Manges, of Lawrenceville, Pa., to which union there were born Roy H., Earl F. and Mary E. Shaulis and Samuel S. Shaulis.

DAVID H. SHULTZ, oldest son of John A. and Sarah Beaver Shultz, was born at Marklesburg, Pa., March 9, 1843. He attended school until sixteen years old, and then began teaching. At the age of sixteen, he was converted and confirmed at Marklesburg, under the pastoral care of Rev. William Jordan Bechtel. He finished an academic course at Cassville, Pa., and a normal training course at Kishacoquillas, Pa.; taught in the public schools of Belleville, Mount Union Academy and the government schools of Cassville and Bristol City, Pa. Took his theological course at Juniata University; was ordained in the Susquehanna Synod, June 30, 1876.

He accepted a call to the Salem pastorate, in northern Illinois; was called to a mission church at Lanark City, Ill., under the direction of the Northern Illinois Synod. On account of the failing health of his wife, Sarah Aiken, to whom he was married on the fifth day of October, 1876, he moved, in the winter of 1880-1881, to Rising City, Neb., where she died, October 9, 1881.

He began missionary work at Rising City, Cresswell, Benedict and other promising points, and was instrumental in organizing churches at Rising City, Benedict, Surprise and David City.

On the thirtieth day of June, 1885, he was married to Alice Crownover, and in the fall of 1886, moved to the western part of the State, where he organized the church at Potter, Neb., and served this pastorate until failing sight compelled him to retire from the active ministry. He has been in connection with the Rocky Mountain Synod from its beginning to the present time. The death of his wife occurred at Potter, March 24, 1907. He resided at Potter until about four years ago, when he moved to Osceola, Neb., his present residence.

LUTHER T. SNYDER, son of Moses M. and Adaline Snyder, was born at New Lexington, Pa., January 9, 1861. He became a member of Messiah congregation in early life, from which church he never removed his membership. He took his preparatory course for college at Missionary Institute, now Susquehanna University, and graduated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., in 1890, and three years later, from the seminary there. His only charge was the Upper Strasburg pastorate, where he labored until failing health compelled him to relinquish his work, after which he went home to his parents, at New Lexington, where he died, November 22, 1904, aged forty-three years, ten months and thirteen days.

W. M. SPANGLER, Hampstead, Md., the subject of this sketch, was born on a farm near Friedens, Somerset County, Pa., on February 2, 1849. He is the son of Michael and Hannah Spangler. His great-grandfather on his father's side came from Wittenberg, Germany, and his grandfather on his mother's side was of Scotch-Irish extraction. He was reared to farm life, in which his early years were spent. At the age of six years began

his initiation into school-life. It was a country school he attended about a mile and a half from his father's farm. The school-house was built of hewed logs, and was one among the first in the county, and was, therefore, quite old. The furniture was among the simplest. A ten-plate iron stove stood in the center of the room. Large chunks of wood were used in it to keep the room warm. The benches were made of slabs. The desks were made of boards which were hand-planed and nailed on with wooden pins driven into the logs along the sides and ends of the building. This old log school-house, however, gave way to a better and more modern building in the course of a few years. At the age of seventeen he attended a term of normal school of ten weeks at Stoyestown, Pa. Attending a second term of normal school at the same place the year following, he taught his first term of public school at the age of eighteen. He taught public school during four winter terms, using the summer vacations in preparation for better work by attending two terms of normal school of ten weeks each at Stoyestown, Pa., and two terms of select school of ten weeks each in the academy at Somerset, Pa. In the spring of 1870 he matriculated as a student of Missionary Institute at Selinsgrove, Pa., now known as Susquehanna University. He completed his classical course at the commencement of 1874. He then entered the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, where he received his theological training. He was licensed to preach the gospel by Alleghany Synod at its meeting in Altoona in 1876. He was ordained to the gospel ministry of the Evangelical Lutheran Church by the same Synod at its meeting in Trinity Lutheran Church of Somerset, Pa., in September, 1877. He served charges respectively at Jenners, Somerset County, Pa.; Friends' Cove, Bedford County, Pa.; Accident, Garrett County, Md.; Glasgow, Cambria County, Pa.; Salona, Clinton County, Pa.; Williamsburg, Blair County, Pa.; Beaver Springs, Snyder County, Pa.; Seven Valleys, York County, Pa.; New Florence, Westmoreland County, Pa.; Kimber-ton, Chester County, Pa., and the Hampstead Charge, Hampstead, Md. His Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of A.M. in July, 1908. He was married to Sarah Boucher, youngest daughter of John and Johanna Boucher, of New Lexington, Somerset County, Pa., on September 10, 1874. To this union were

born seven children—five sons and two daughters—all still living.

N. B.—Was catechised by Rev. John Tomlinson, and confirmed at the age of fourteen in the Lutheran church at Friedens, Pa.

WILLIAM RUFUS STAHL, son of John and Adaline Stahl, was born near Pine Hill, Somerset County, August 12, 1868, and died at Shanksville, in the same county, October 11, 1905, of typhoid fever. He was educated in the common schools and the institutions at Gettysburg, graduating from the seminary in 1900. He was pastor of the Liverpool charge, Perry County, 1900-1904, and of the Shanksville charge, 1904-1905. Reared on the farm, he always manifested a retiring disposition, but possessed sterling qualities, which won him many friends. The new church in his second charge is a fitting monument to his work there. His wife, Miss Tholan, of Mervin, Pa, with a daughter, survived.

SAMUEL STOFFER, born in Hollidaysburg, Pa., November 17, 1842. Parents, Jonathan and Mary M. Stouffer. Educated at Gettysburg. My course there was broken by my enlistment; served in Battery C, First Reserves, Light Artillery.

Served in the following pastorates: Luthersburg, two years; West Sunbury, four years; Licking, four years; Piedmont, W. Va., two years; Jenners, five years; Donegal, seven years; German Township, Fayette County, Pa., eleven years; Unionville, Ontario, four years; Hampstead, Md., two years; Accident, Md., two years. Have been living in Somerset, retired, the last seven years.

My first wife was Miss E. A. Wick, born in Butler County, Pa.; died at Donegal. My second wife, Miss Edith M. Morrison, born in Somerset County. Have four children living and three dead. Edgar H., John M. and Mary Alice live in Somerset, Pa.; William lives at Springdale, Pa.

Several of these charges were reorganized by me—I only served them until I could secure them a regular pastorate. They had, in a measure, broken up during the Civil War.

JACOB HIRAM STRAW was born at Ansonville, Clearfield County, Pa., in 1871, a son of Arthur Bell and Sarah M. Straw,

members of the Baptist Church. His mother having died when he was two years old, he was cared for by his maternal grandparents, Jacob and Sarah Arnold, of New Millport, Pa., who were Lutherans. He was received as a member, January 3, 1886, by baptism. He took a course at Lock Haven State Normal School, and taught school. In 1895, he entered college at Gettysburg, and in 1899, the seminary. Upon his graduation, 1902, he went to our Muhlenberg Mission, Africa, returning in 1904. He served as pastor, the North Baltimore, Ohio, charge, 1905-1907; Trenton, N. J., 1907-1909. He returned to Africa in



REV. J. H. STRAW

1909, and labored faithfully until his death, April 20, 1913. He was married to Miss Nellie Cashman, Gettysburg, now Mrs. Rev. F. S. Shultz, of Summerhill, Pa. One daughter, Ruth, also survives.

CHARLES L. STREAMER. Parents, Christian Streamer, native of Prussia, and Elizabeth Knoephler, York, Pa. Born Williamsburg, Pa., December 22, 1828. Attended public schools; learned the trade of a tinner, and was a first-class mechanic; followed the business at Marklesburg, Pa., and Williamsburg, Pa. Studied

for the ministry, with Father P. Sahn, pastor at Indiana, Pa. Ordained to the Gospel Ministry by Alleghany Synod, 1858.

Served the following charges: Smicksburg, 1858-1869 and 1885-1897 (twenty-three years in all); Martinsburg, Pa., 1869-1875; Blairsville, 1875-1878; West Sunbury, Pa., and North Washington, 1878-1885; Hempfield, Westmoreland County, 1897-1903. Retiring for a time, because of ill health, having been, for fifteen weeks, in bed with typhoid fever, he removed to Phillipsburg. While a resident there, he supplied that congregation during two vacant periods, and frequently preached for other congregations. He was a supply at the time of his death, January 15, 1908. His active ministry covered a period of nearly fifty years. He was a tireless worker, and vacations to him were an unknown thing. Most of his ministry was spent in Alleghany Synod, and the remainder in Pittsburgh Synod. For several terms he was president in each. He was known in both Synods as a master parliamentarian, and as a theologian, took first rank. He was a master of English, and was able to present the deepest doctrinal truths in the language of every-day folks. He was called by many of his brethren, "He of the golden tongue." Others spoke of him as "Always being found on the side of the 'under dog.'" These accurately describe the man. He never lacked for a word to express his meaning. He was always a champion of the downtrodden. He was, indeed, a worthy disciple of his Lord.—*Sketch by his son, Rev. W. A. H. S.*

CHARLES R. STREAMER, Liberty, Pa., a son of Rev. C. L. Streamer, for many years a member of this Synod, was born at Martinsburg, Blair County, April 27, 1871, in the present Lutheran parsonage, erected during his father's pastorate there of eight years. At an early age, with the family, he removed to Blairsville and other points in the Pittsburgh Synod, and finally to Greensburg, from which place this son entered the Gospel Ministry. While a resident at Smicksburg, after he had finished an academic course, he went to Punxsutawney to learn the trade of printing in the News office. After two years, from "printer's devil" to foreman, he went to Selinsgrove, where he graduated from the Missionary Institute in the class of 1894. From here he went to Springfield, and two years later, graduated from Wit-

tenberg College, in the class of 1896; then three years later, from our Theological Seminary, at Gettysburg, in the class of 1899. During his Summer and Christmas vacations, he canvassed for church papers, and the last vacation periods of his seminary days he was manager of the student missionary campaign, under our Board of Foreign Missions. He was ordained at the meeting of the Pittsburgh Synod, at Wheeling, in 1899, and took charge of St. Paul's Church, Lionville, soon after, where he remained as pastor for five years, also serving as supply pastor at St. Paul's, Camden, N. J., until called as managing editor of *The Lutheran Evangelist*, in 1904. He remained in Dayton, Ohio, for seven years, in connection with church paper work, until given a call to the Martinsburg charge, his birthplace, where he remained for four years as pastor, doing two men's work. Recognizing a necessity for a division of the Bedford County churches from the Martinsburg Church, he resigned, to take charge of churches in Liberty Valley, Pa., where he has been the successful pastor of an important work for three years. In October, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Phipps, a member of his first church, in Chester County. Their union has been blessed with four children, all of whom survive: Phoebe, aged fifteen; Paul, twelve; Charles T., eight (who is also to be a minister), and Mary Elizabeth, aged two years, respectively.

WILLIAM A. H. STREAMER, Saxton, Pa., first saw the light of day in Smicksburg, Pa., September 12, 1862. He was a son of Rev. Charles L. and Sarah L. Robinson Streamer. The public schools of Martinsburg and Blairsville, Pa., furnished the basis of his education, and the normal academies at West Sunbury and North Washington, Pa., provided such finishing touches as were possible to him in those days. The years 1879 to 1909 were spent, mostly, behind the counter, in mercantile pursuits, broken by two terms of school teaching, 1884, at North Washington, Pa.; 1885, at Smicksburg, Pa. In 1886, he removed to Punxsutawney, Pa., and in 1887, July 11, was married to Miss Sallie E. Hughes, of that place, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander G. Hughes. Four children, three sons and a daughter, have come to bless their home. Two of them, the daughter, Elizabeth, and Alfred, the youngest son, remain at home. Two have taken their places

as men in the world of men, the oldest, Hayden, a pharmacist, in West Philadelphia, Pa., and Joseph, the second son, in the ambulance service of his country's army. September, 1909, Mr. Streamer entered the department of theology, Susquehanna University, graduating in 1912. He was licensed to preach, at Everett, Pa., by Alleghany Synod, and ordained to the Gospel Ministry the following year, 1912, in Trinity Lutheran Church, Johnstown, Pa. September 1, 1912, he was called to the Marklesburg-Saxton pastorate, and still remains in his first field.

DAVID STUFFT was born near Connor Post Office, Somerset County, Pa., September 14, 1828, where he attended public school. Later he moved to Friedens, where he enjoyed many pleasant years.

He received license to preach from Alleghany Synod, in 1858, and was ordained, 1861. His charges were Wills Creek, seven churches; Scalp Level, 1869-1882. Having resigned, he took up his residence here. At times he taught school, was a justice of the peace, surveyor, and dentist, his frail health not permitting his re-entering the ministry. His wife, Miss Sarah Foust, died in 1893. Six children were born to them. His death occurred October 11, 1896, with interment at Scalp Level.

SAMUEL JAPHETH TAYLOR. Born at Newberg, Huntingdon County, Pa. Parents, Ephraim and Mary E. (Focht) Taylor. Lived with parents on a farm until 1868, when the family moved to Altoona, Pa., where clerked in grocery store 1869-70. Learned telegraphy and entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1870, and remained with the railroad as operator and ticket agent until December 31, 1876. January, 1877, entered the Preparatory School of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., and graduated with the class of 1881, and from the Theological Seminary with the class of 1884. Was licensed to preach by the East Pennsylvania Synod at Germantown in 1883, and ordained by Alleghany Synod at Stoyestown, Pa., in 1884. Have served in the order named the following pastorates: Addison, Williamsburg, Lock Haven, Berlin, Carey, Ohio; Selinsgrove and Juniata, Pa., since 1911.

WILLIAM TEDROW, son of Jonas and Catherine Tedrow, was born in Milford Township, Somerset County, Pa. He was a member of Messiah congregation. He graduated at Mt. Union College in 1878, and at the Lutheran Seminary, in Springfield, Ohio, in 1880. He served the following charges: Shanesville, Ohio, 1880-1884; Constantine, Mich., 1884-1893; Ann Arbor, Mich., 1893-1904; Kalamazoo, Mich., 1904-1908. More than half of Rev. Tedrow's ministry was spent in Home Mission fields. He died in Kalamazoo, Mich., February 10, 1911, aged fifty-seven years, six months and seven days.

CHARLES HENRY TILP, Cleveland, Ohio, son of George and Julia (Schissler) Tilp, was born at Garrett, Pa., May 24, 1873. His desire to be a minister was encouraged by his father and by his pastor, Rev. M. L. Young, Ph.D., who catechized and confirmed him at Garrett, in 1884.

Clerked in father's store, and managed same after father's death. Removed to Meyersdale, and served as bookkeeper. Attended public schools, Meyersdale Academy and Stevens Hall; entered Pennsylvania College, in 1894, graduating with second honor, in 1898. Graduated from the Gettysburg Theological Seminary in 1901, with B.D. degree.

Licensed to preach the gospel by the Alleghany Synod, in 1900, and ordained by the same Synod, September 29, 1901, at Berlin, Pa. Served the following churches: Fort Washington, Pa.; Murphysboro, Ill.; Kittanning, Pa., and Lakewood, Cleveland, Ohio.

Married Miss Emily J. Shipley, of Meyersdale, August 29, 1901. They have three children, Julia, Charles H., Jr., and Mary.

Student solicitor for Pennsylvania College in 1900; secretary Pennsylvania Intercollegiate Oratorical Union, assistant editor college publications. Delegate to General Synod, 1909 and 1915; president and secretary Southern Illinois Synod and Conference; president, secretary and treasurer Eastern Conference, Pittsburgh Synod. One of first scholars in the Garrett Sunday School, organized by his father and Mr. Frank Enos.

VICTOR GEORGE AUGUSTINE TRESSLER, D.D., Ph.D., born April 10, 1865, near Somerfield, Somerset County, Pa., son of Rev.

John William and Mrs. Carrie Augustine Tressler. Confirmed in the Addison Lutheran Church, at an early age. Graduated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, 1886, *summa cum laude*; student of law, Chicago, 1887-1888; B.D., McCormick Theological Seminary, 1891; corresponding student of Hebrew, Chicago University, 1896; student, Leipsic University, 1897-1900; received there, Ph.D., *magna cum laude*, 1900; Berlin University, 1901; student British Museum, London, summer 1900; University of Paris, Fall semester 1901.

Extensive traveler in Europe and Asia; ordained to the Gospel Ministry, 1902, by California Synod; D.D. from Susquehanna University, 1905; pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, San José, Cal., 1891-1898; professor philosophy, Ansgar College, 1901-1902; professor Greek, Wittenberg College, 1902-1905; professor New Testament philology and criticism, 1905; president General Synod, 1917 Married Mary Baugher Gotwald, 1906.

FRANCIS HEYER WEAVER, born May 20, 1844, in Newry, Pa., of George and Loyina Fetters Weaver. Baptized, catechized and confirmed in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Newry. Plow boy. Enlisted October 10, 1861; discharged October 17, 1864; was struck by missiles twenty-two times during Civil War. Graduate of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, class of 1873, and of seminary, 1876. Carried into effect the Felix Brunot treaty with the Southern Ute Indians, 1877 and 1878, after having been pastor at Grafton, W. Va., 1876 and 1877. Chaplain Tenth Cavalry, June 16, 1880. Retired August 16, 1897. Major retired, April 23, 1904, by special act of Congress. Married to Katharine M. Schneider, of Washington, D. C., November 30, 1876.

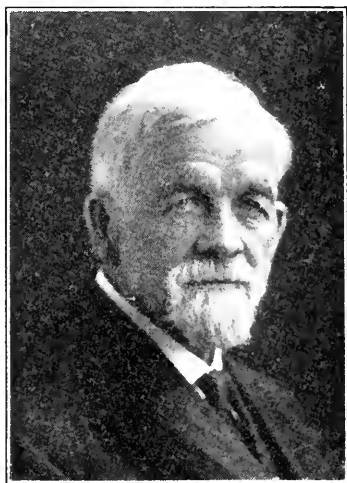
ROBERT WEIDENSALL. Alleghany Synod has a special interest in Robert Weidensall. Not only may she claim credit for the development of this devoted servant of God and man—a debt which he gladly acknowledges—but, through the efforts of this most eminent of her sons, her influence has been more widely and powerfully exerted than that of most Synods in the Lutheran Church.

Robert Weidensall, the third son of Jacob and Nancy Weidensall, was born in Hollidaysburg, Pa., on April 20, 1836. His

parents were devoted members of Zion Lutheran Church of that place, and young Robert grew up under the inspiring influences and activities of his home and church.

As a child of six years, he was present on the momentous occasion when Alleghany Synod was organized in the old church building at Hollidaysburg, September 9, 1842. At the age of sixteen, he joined Zion Church, and at the age of eighteen, he was "selected from it to be sent to Pennsylvania College" to study for the ministry. This occurred upon the great occasion when the present church building at Hollidaysburg was dedicated.

Seven years later, when his term of preparation was nearing its



ROBERT WEIDENSALL

close, Robert Weidensall was compelled to abandon his hope of the ministry on account of serious throat trouble. In its stead, he was allowed to take up teaching, a profession which he followed until September, 1862. At this time he was teaching a Lutheran parish school at Middletown, Md., when the sessions were interrupted by the Confederate Army, on its way to the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. His schoolhouse became the first hospital of the battle of South Mountain.

His experience at this time sent him into the Union Army. He entered the Quartermaster's Department at Washington,

D. C., but later joined the Construction Corps, U. S. Military Railroads, at Alexandria, Va., serving with the Army of the Potomac. November, 1863, he was transferred to the corps acting with the armies of the Cumberland and the Tennessee, in which he served until November, 1864.

It was in 1866 that Robert Weidensall first came into touch with the movement that was destined to absorb the rest of his life. After a year spent in and about Oil City, Pa., during the first days of the great oil excitement, he returned to his home in Hollidaysburg, where he promptly connected himself with the movement to establish a local Young Men's Christian Association, one of the earliest of such organizations in this country.

In the fall of that year, 1866, he went to Omaha, Neb., where he entered the Union Pacific Railroad shops, and helped to build the first cars that crossed the Rocky Mountains. Here he joined the Lutheran Church which had shortly before been organized by the Rev. H. W. Kuhn. It is interesting to learn by the grateful testimony of Robert Weidensall that this pastor "was supported in his work by the Alleghany Synod; so the Synod followed me out here with its helpfulness."

While in Omaha, Robert Weidensall was active in organizing (1867), a local Young Men's Christian Association. His peculiar fitness for the work must have early manifested itself, for in the following year, October, 1868, he was chosen and sent forth as the first field secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, the office which he has held continuously to the present day. In this position he has labored mightily "to disseminate the fundamental principles of the association, to designate its definite work and intimate relation to the evangelical church, and to organize individual associations as parts of a great movement in extending the Kingdom of Christ among young men."

As pioneer secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, Robert Weidensall was intimately connected with every development of its work. He took the first steps in the beginning and early development of the principal departments of the association movement. His most important achievements are: First, his work for railroad men, 1868-1875, now a mighty power in all parts of North America; second, his work for Germans and other foreign-speaking young men in America, 1869-1874, since ex-

tended to most of the European nations, and now bringing forth its harvest of good on Europe's fields of carnage; third, his work for college students in North America, 1870-1878, since extended to at least twenty-six nations, from which has also come the wonderful student volunteer movement and the world's Student Federation; fourth, his creation of the county work field division of the association, an agency now regarded as the most helpful and effective for the best development of all kinds of Christian effort in the small towns and rural districts of our country.

In 1873, Robert Weidensall reorganized the first Young Men's Christian Association, then existing in Normal University, Normal, Ill., putting it upon an evangelical basis of church membership. This he followed up with the organization of other Young Men's Christian Association units, with a view to a united movement on behalf of the young women of America; his active assistance was likewise given to the formation of their State and national organizations, and the establishment of their training school.

In the midst of this vast and varied work, Robert Weidensall found time to write many papers and pamphlets on all phases of association work for young men and young women. The year 1913 witnessed the completion of nineteen volumes of history of the beginning and early development of the Young Men's Christian Association, a task that filled nearly 6,000 pages.

Meantime, Robert Weidensall's activity in the church of his faith was never abated. A member of but three congregations during his lifetime—Hollidaysburg, Pa.; Omaha and Yutan, Neb.;—he gave freely of his fine abilities in the establishment of many Lutheran missions in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Washington, Oregon and California. He was prominent in the formation of the Kansas and Rocky Mountain Synods; he helped to found Midland College, and gave it its name; he was the principal factor in bringing about the first home mission convention of the General Synod at Omaha, Neb., which resulted in the employment of the first Western secretary of the Board of Home Missions and the first secretary of the Board of Church Extension for the General Synod.

Now in the advanced evening of life the level rays of heaven shine brightly on "Uncle Robert," as the whole Young Men's

Christian Association brotherhood loves to call him. The spirit of youth is stronger than ever in this seer of the association, and his eager interest is in nowise abated in the welfare of his beloved church, to which he gives the credit for all he has been permitted to do. "You see," he said one day, in humble comment on his splendid work, "what the Hollidaysburg Lutheran Church and Alleghany Synod have to account for by preparing me for my work, as they most assuredly have done!"

It is left to us of another generation, however, to see the side of this affair that Robert Weidensall has never thought of—we must see how highly Alleghany Synod has been honored by the life and service of this great son of hers, and that we honor ourselves most by this recognition of his deserved place in our records.—*Sketch by Rev. Julius F. Seebach, Hollidaysburg, Pa.*

JOHN WEIDLEY. Born at Hollidaysburg, Pa. Parents, Frederick and Mary Weidley. Six brothers and two sisters. At eleven began work away from home. Served at brick making at thirteen. At fifteen until twenty-one worked in the rolling mill, at Altoona, Pa. At twenty-one entered Missionary Institute, Selinsgrove, Pa. Received aid from the Alleghany Synod. Graduated in June, 1886. Entered Junior class at Gettysburg College in September, 1886. Graduated in June, 1888. Entered Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa. in September, 1888, and graduated in June, 1891. Accepted pastorate of Bethany Lutheran congregation, Pittsburgh, Pa., in July, 1891, and served until March 1, 1906. During this period a fine church was erected, and a new congregation organized, now strong and influential. Entertained the Woman's General Synodical Society in 1903, and General Synod in 1905. Became pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Reformation, Washington, D. C., in 1906, March 1. President of the Board of Trustees of the National Lutheran Home for the Aged, Washington, D. C. During this term of office a splendid new home for the aged has been constructed at a cost of \$95,000. Was confirmed by the Rev. Henry Baker, D.D., pastor of the First Lutheran congregation, Altoona, Pa. Ordained by the Alleghany Synod, at Altoona, Pa., September 6, 1891. Received the title of Doctor of Divinity from Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, Pa. Married by the Rev. J. B.

Keller, at Smithsburg, Md., to Miss S. R. Richardson, daughter of Rev. X. J. Richardson. One daughter, Mary.

DAVID S. WEIMER, Kimberton, Pa., eldest son and child of Wilson and Sophia Jane Weimer, was born in Monroe Township, Bedford County, Pa., September 1, 1866. His early years were spent on the farm. At the age of seventeen he was confirmed in the Lutheran faith. His schooling consisted of the training afforded by the common schools and select normal schools, a two years' course in the Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg, one year's course in Stevens Academy and four years' course in Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, and a three years' course in the Lutheran Seminary at the same place. He taught eleven terms in the common schools of his home county, besides a number of Summer normals. On September 13, 1906, he was ordained to the Gospel Ministry according to the rites of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, General Synod, which he has served in the following charges: Glade, Somerset County; Liberty, Liberty Valley, Tioga County; Friends Cove, Bedford County; South Fork and Lovett, Cambria County; New Florence, Westmoreland and Indiana Counties; Brookville, Jefferson County; Pikeland-Kimberton, Chester County. In 1892, September 14, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Means, youngest daughter of Horatio and Honor Means, to which union has been born seven children, Ellis Fay, Harvey Parson, Del Raymond, Honor Sophia, Alta Floe, Erma Leona and Joseph Michael. Ellis Fay and Erma Leona are deceased.

JOHN WELFLEY, was born at Salisbury, Somerset County, Pa., August 7, 1823. He was the son of Peter and Eva Welfley. In the maternal line a grandson of Catherine Barbara Weimer. At the division in 1866, he united with the General Council. He labored largely in the Pittsburgh Synod. Rev. Welfley's death occurred at Braddock, Pa., December 19, 1898. He was buried at Donegal, Westmoreland County, Pa.

SAMUEL EVARISTUS WICKER, Oakland, Md., son of John Henry and Alice Regina Wilt Wicker, was born at Altoona, Pa., March 10, 1892. Attended the public schools and high school

of the city, but left high school to study pharmacy. After three years' apprenticeship he returned to high school and prepared for Pennsylvania Collège, which he entered in 1910, and graduated in 1914, seminary, 1917. Was baptized by the Rev. E. D. Weigle. Was confirmed in 1913, by the Rev. O. C. Roth. Was licensed by the Alleghany Synod in 1916, and expects to be ordained by the West Virginia Synod next month. Received a call to St. Mark's, Oakland, Md., and took charge on June 1. Am still in the ranks of happy bachelorhood and expect to remain there for sometime to come.

WILLIAM HILLIS WYNN, D.D., PH.D., Tacoma, Wash., born in Blairsville, Pa., September 9, 1832. Second son of a family of nine, parentage, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Wynn.



REV. JOHN WELFLEY

Was a member of the Lutheran Church of Blairsville, and was put forth by Rev. Peter Sahn, pastor of that church, as a beneficiary of the Alleghany Synod at the age of fourteen, and sent to the newly founded Wittenberg College, where I graduated in the college course, the first class, at the age of seventeen, and in the theological courses at the age of nineteen.

First regular pastorate at Hamilton, Ohio., where I served a mission church, and was principal of the Hamilton Academy, in all nine years. First wife, Mary Ann Caruthers, of Pittsburgh, Pa., died there, leaving a child, now Robert C. Wynn. Four years afterward, while principal of the City Schools of

Middletown, Ohio, married my second wife, Elizabeth Coles, of that place, who died on June 19, having shared with me the duties and trials of a college career lasting for over fifty-five years. A family of five, three of whom survive.

Resuscitated and reorganized Mendota College, in Mendota, Ill., in 1865, with the help of David Harbaugh, of sainted memory.

Founded Midland College, in Atchison, Kan., in 1887, was with it for seven years, when I was recalled to the State College at Ames, Iowa, where I had served fifteen years before going to Atchison.

Was one of the founders of the State College of Iowa, going there from the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Des Moines, Iowa, 1870, serving there in all, twenty-two years.

Retired from the State College of Iowa, from age limit, 1901, coming directly to this city of Tacoma, where for sixteen years, without a break, I have been writing the leading editorial for the *Tacoma Sunday Ledger*, one of the largest and most influential papers on the Pacific coast.

For all of which I am indebted to the generous aid rendered me by the Alleghany Synod.

[Since writing the above Dr. Wynn died, October 23, 1917, after two days' illness.—ED.]

We reach the end, the work complete;
The task—to choose alone the meet—
Is given o'er. With kindly eye,
Review the faults you may decry:
Dwell on the vast amount of good
Accomplished by our brotherhood!
And fill the ranks! In dread array
The hosts of sin stand yet to-day.
Fight as the fathers did of yore:
Our deeds will make theirs shine the more.

W. H. B. CARNEY.

TABLE OF THE CONVENTIONS OF THE ALLEGHANY SYNOD

YEAR	PLACE	PRESIDENT	VICE-PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	STATISTICAL SECRETARY	TREASURER
1842	Hollidaysburg	William Yeager		P. Rizer		Augustus Babb.
1843	Somerset	J. Martin		P. Rizer		Augustus Babb.
1844	Johnstown	J. Martin		R. Weiser		M. Eyester.
1845	Martinsburg	P. Rizer		R. Weiser		A. Babb.
1846	Schellsburg	P. Rizer		J. Winecoff		W. G. Laitzle.
1847	Blairsville	P. Salm		J. Winecoff		W. G. Laitzle.
1848	Bedford	P. Salm		J. Winecoff		A. Bosserman.
1849	Johnstown	P. Salm		H. Bishop		D. Moser.
1850	Berlin	A. Bosserman		Lloyd Knight		J. T. Williams.
1851	Williamsburg	A. Bosserman		Lloyd Knight		F. Benedict.
1852	Somerset	L. Knight		H. Baker		F. Benedict.
1853	Indiana	L. Knight		H. Baker		P. Salm.
1854	Altoona, First Church.	A. Babb		W. Kopp		P. Salm.
1855	Schellsburg	A. Babb		J. K. Miller		P. Salm.
1856	McConnellsburg	P. Salm		J. K. Miller		J. Fichtner.
1857	Johnstown	P. Salm		J. K. Miller		J. Fichtner.
1858	Bedford	C. Witmer		A. H. Aughe		P. Sheeder.
1859	Hollidaysburg	C. Witmer		A. H. Aughe		P. Sheeder.
1860	Berlin	Jos. Fichtner		W. S. Emery		J. B. Hileman, Esq.
1861	Altoona, First Church.	Jos. Fichtner		W. S. Emery		J. B. Hileman, Esq.
1862	Stoyestown	S. Yingling		S. J. Berlin		J. B. Hileman, Esq.
1863	Williamsburg	S. Yingling		S. J. Berlin		J. B. Hileman, Esq.
1864	Indiana	L. Gerhard		G. C. Probst		J. B. Hileman, Esq.
1865	Hollidaysburg	A. C. Ehrenfeld		G. C. Probst		J. B. Hileman, Esq.
1866	Martinsburg	J. Winecoff		B. H. Hunt		J. B. Hileman, Esq.
1867	Johnstown	J. Winecoff		C. L. Streamer		J. B. Hileman, Esq.
1867	Altoona *	J. Winecoff		C. L. Streamer		J. B. Hileman, Esq.
1868	Berlin	R. A. Fink		C. L. Streamer		J. B. Hileman, Esq.

* Special Meeting

TABLE OF THE CONVENTIONS OF THE ALLEGHANY SYNOD—Continued

YEAR	PLACE	PRESIDENT	VICE-PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	STATISTICAL SECRETARY	TREASURER
1869	Bedford	R. A. Fink		J. Q. McAtee		J. B. Hileman, Esq.
1870	Somerset	R. A. Fink		J. Q. McAtee		J. B. Hileman, Esq.
1871	Altoona, First Church	J. Tomlinson		J. Kissler		Mr. John Benton.
1872	Everett	J. Tomlinson		J. Kissler		Mr. John Benton.
1873	Stoyestown	C. L. Streamer		M. G. Boyer		Mr. John Benton.
1874	Williamsburg	C. L. Streamer		M. G. Boyer		Mr. John Benton.
1875	Indiana	C. L. Streamer		M. G. Boyer		Mr. John Benton.
1876	Holidaysburg	H. Baker		W. H. Settlemyer		Mr. John Benton.
1877	Somerset	H. Baker		W. H. Settlemyer		Mr. John Lingafelt.
1878	Huntingdon	A. M. Whetstone		W. S. Freas		Mr. John Lingafelt.
1879	Johnstown	A. M. Whetstone		W. S. Freas		Mr. Peter Good.
1880	Berlin	D. L. Ryder		L. L. Sieber		Mr. Peter Good.
1881	Bedford	D. L. Ryder		L. L. Sieber		Mr. Peter Good.
1882	Salisbury	M. G. Boyer		J. H. Zinn		Mr. Peter Good.
1883	Tyrone	M. G. Boyer		J. H. Zinn		Mr. Peter Good.
1884	Stoyestown	J. W. Poffinberger		C. B. Gruver		Mr. Peter Good.
1885	Altoona, Second Church	J. W. Poffinberger		C. B. Gruver		Mr. Peter Good.
1886	Somerset	J. M. Rice		C. M. Stock		Mr. J. B. Hileman.
1887	Indiana	C. B. Gruver		S. J. Taylor		Mr. J. B. Hileman.
1888	Johnstown	C. B. Gruver		M. L. Young		Mr. J. B. Hileman.
1889	Everett	J. H. Zinn		M. L. Young		Mr. J. B. Hileman.
1890	Berlin	J. H. Zinn		G. W. Baughman		Mr. J. B. Hileman.
1891	Altoona, Fourth Church	E. D. Weigle		B. B. Collins		Mr. J. B. Hileman.
1892	Holidaysburg	E. D. Weigle		W. H. Settlemyer	E. J. Metzler	Mr. J. B. Hileman.
1893	Huntingdon	M. L. Young		W. H. Settlemyer	E. J. Metzler	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1894	Meyersdale	M. L. Young		W. W. Anstadt	E. J. Metzler	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1895	Johnstown	W. A. Shipman		W. W. Anstadt	E. J. Metzler	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1896	Altoona, Second Church	W. A. Shipman		L. N. Fleck	E. J. Metzler	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1897	Stoyestown	J. F. Hartman				

TABLE OF THE CONVENTIONS OF THE ALLEGHANY SYNOD—Concluded

Year	Place	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Statistical Secretary	Treasurer
1898	Everett	J. F. Hartman	.....	L. N. Fleck	E. J. Metzler	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1899	Somerset	E. S. Johnston	.....	B. S. Dise	E. J. Metzler	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1900	Altoona, First Church	E. S. Johnston	.....	B. S. Dise	E. J. Metzler	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1901	Berlin	Isaac Kridler	.....	D. B. Treibley	E. J. Metzler	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1902	Roaring Spring	Isaac Kridler	.....	D. B. Treibley	E. J. Metzler	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1903	Meysersdale	F. L. Bergstresser	.....	J. S. English	E. J. Metzler	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1904	Phillipsburg	F. L. Bergstresser	.....	G. G. M. Brown	E. J. Metzler	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1905	Martinsburg	R. S. Patterson	.....	H. E. Wieand	J. B. Guiney	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1906	Altoona, Grace	H. E. Wieand	.....	C. D. Russell	W. O. Ibach	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1907	Somerset	R. L. Patterson	.....	C. D. Russell	W. O. Ibach	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1908	Tyrone	R. L. Patterson	.....	C. W. Anschutz	L. P. Young	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1909	Juniata	C. D. Russell	.....	J. S. English	L. P. Young	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1910	Holidaysburg	D. P. Drawbaugh	.....	W. H. B. Carney	L. P. Young	Chas. Geesey, Esq.
1911	Everett	D. P. Drawbaugh	.....	W. H. B. Carney	L. P. Young	W. B. Miller.
1912	Johnstown	L. P. Young	.....	G. F. Snyder	H. W. Bender	W. B. Miller.
1913	Berlin	L. P. Young	.....	G. F. Snyder	H. W. Bender	W. B. Miller.
1914	Clearfield	R. D. Clare	.....	R. H. Bergstresser	H. W. Bender	W. B. Miller.
1915	Huntingdon	R. D. Clare	.....	R. H. Bergstresser	H. W. Bender	W. B. Miller.
1916	Scalp Level	F. R. Wagner	.....	C. R. Allenbach	H. W. Bender	W. B. Miller.
1917	Johnstown, Moxham	F. R. Wagner	.....	C. R. Allenbach	H. W. Bender	W. B. Miller.

The last Convention was epoch-marking and epoch-making. The Quadracentennial of the Reformation in joint evening sessions with the Pittsburgh Synod, with programs of unusual merit. The Synod accepted the proposed Constitution for the United Lutheran Church in America, which is to be constituted of the General Synod, General Council, and the United Synod in the South.

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